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REPORT

ON THE

POLITICAL ADMINISTRATION OF THE RAJPUTANA STATES

FOR

1888-89.



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1889.

REPORT
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THE POLITICAL ADMINISTRATION
OF
THE RAJPUTANA STATES
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PART I.

No. 2253 G., dated Abu, 19th June 1889.

*From—*COLONEL C. K. M. WALTER, *Agent to the Governor General, Rajputana,*

To—The Secretary to the Government of India, FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

I have the honour to submit the Annual Report on the Political Administration of Rajputana for the year 1888-89.

PRELIMINARY REMARKS BY COLONEL C. K. M. WALTER, AGENT TO THE
GOVERNOR GENERAL, RAJPUTANA.

CHANGES AMONG POLITICAL OFFICERS.

During the year under report there have been the following changes among Political Officers in Rajputana.

Colonel A. W. Roberts held charge of the Ulwar Agency from 1st May to 23rd November 1888, during the period Colonel H. P. Peacock, the substantive Political Agent, officiated as Resident, Jaipur.

Colonel W. F. Prideaux assumed charge of the office of Resident at Jaipur from Colonel H. P. Peacock on the 24th November 1888.

The office of Political Agent, Bikanir, was held from the 1st April to 1st June by Major A. C. Talbot, and from the 12th June to the close of the year by Mr. C. S. Bayley, C.S.

Colonel J. Biddulph, Political Agent, Haraoti and Tonk, proceeded on a year's furlough on the 19th March 1889, and was succeeded by Major A. P. Thornton.

TOUR.

I left my head-quarters on the 6th November 1888, and paid a flying visit to Udaipur and Kherwara. On the 15th I joined my camp which had been directed to form at Ajmere. On the 21st I marched out of Ajmere for Bikanir *via* the large commercial towns of Merta and Nagaur of Marwar, along the proposed route of the Jodhpur-Bikanir Railway. Mr. Irwin, my Secretary in the Public Works Department, Brigade Surgeon Spencer, and Lieutenant Stratton, Assistant Agent to the Governor General, accompanied me to Bikanir. From Bikanir I travelled in a north-easterly direction, visiting the large Bikanir towns of Dungargarh, Ratangarh, and Churu, and the Shekhawat chiefships of Bissau, Sikar, and Nawalgarh. Along my line of

route I was visited by most of the Thakurs of Shekhawati. At Khetri I laid the foundation of the bund of the lake which the Raja proposed forming in honour of Her Majesty the Queen-Empress's Jubilee. Passing through Narnowl, of the Punjab, where I was received with the greatest courtesy by the officials of His Highness the Maharaja of Patiala, I entered Ulwar on the 18th January, and was met on the border by His Highness the Maharaja, who marched with my camp to his capital, and afterwards to the Jaipur border. At Ulwar I delivered to His Highness, with due ceremony, the sanad of His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General, conferring on him the hereditary title of Maharaja, and afterwards, at the request of His Highness, opened the hospital for women constructed by the Maharaja in commemoration of the Jubilee of Her Majesty the Queen-Empress. I also presided at the distribution of prizes to the pupils of the schools at Ulwar.

On the 9th February I marched into Jaipur *via* Amber, the old capital of the State. On the occasion of His Highness the Maharaja paying me a visit at the Residency, I took the opportunity of presenting, in full Darbar, the sanad of His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General to Thakur Gobind Singh, the Premier Noble of the State, conferring on him the title of Rao Bahadur.

Leaving Jaipur by railway on the 12th February, I visited Dholpur and Bhartpur, and spent some days at each of these places. Meantime, my camp had been directed to move on to Kishengarh, where I rejoined it on the 19th.

On the 22nd I marched into Ajmere, and remained there ten days. On the 5th March, after the conclusion of the "Tyag" conference, which will be noticed separately, I left by train for Jodhpur, having previously directed my camp to march to Desuri, where it was my intention to proceed, with a view to bringing about the final settlement of the boundary of 60 miles through a mountainous and rugged country, laid down by Major Curzon Wyllie between Meywar and Marwar.

After a halt of three days at Jodhpur, I joined my camp three stages from Desuri, and on reaching that place, I was met, as previously arranged, by Maharaj Sir Pertap Singh, K.C.S.I.; from Jodhpur, and Rai Mehta Punna Lal, C.I.E., the chief official of Udaipur. Major Curzon Wyllie, Boundary Settlement Officer, Meywar-Marwar Border, was also in attendance.

The acceptance by the two Darbars of the boundary laid down by Major Wyllie has been reported to Government, and is one of the most important political successes which have been achieved in Rajputana for many years.

Leaving Desuri on the 13th March, I marched *via* the cantonment of Erinpura to Sirohi, where, on the evening of the 21st, I presented His Highness the Rao with the sanad conferring on him the title of Maharao. On the morning of the 26th March I reached my head-quarters at Abu.

CONFERENCE AT AJMERE FOR REDUCTION OF EXPENSES ON OCCASIONS OF MARRIAGE AND DEATH AMONG RAJPUTS AND CHARANS.

The social reforms introduced by the Committee of Rajput Sirdars and Charans, which assembled at Ajmere on the 10th March 1888, are working exceedingly well. All the rulers of the Native States in Rajputana are taking a warm personal interest in the matter. Committees have been formed in each State, and the measures that were set on foot for curtailing expenditure, both on the occasion of marriages and funerals, and increasing the marriageable age of girls to 14, and boys to 18, are already beginning to be popular.

A second meeting of the Committee, which now styles itself the "Walter-krit Rajputra Hitkarini Sabha," was held at Ajmere on the 15th February 1889 to discuss the working of the rules, and to settle certain other important points which experience had shown were necessary.

VISIT OF HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE DUKE OF CONNAUGHT AND THEIR EXCELLENCIES LORD REAY AND SIR FREDERICK ROBERTS.

During the spring of 1889 His Excellency Sir Frederick Roberts, Commander-in-Chief in India, made a tour through part of Rajputana, and was much pleased with his visit to Udaipur, Jodhpur, Jaipur, and Ulwar, the Chiefs of which States took pleasure in showing His Excellency their troops.

His Excellency Lord Reay, the Governor of Bombay, visited Udaipur and Jodhpur in January, and he was hospitably received and entertained.

His Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught honoured the Maharaja of Ulwar by paying him a visit at his capital. His Royal Highness purposed similarly to visit the Maharana of Udaipur, but, owing to sickness in His Royal Highness's family, the intention was not carried out till later on, after the close of the year.

NATIVE STATES.

BUNDI.

The principal political event of the year has been the demise, on the 28th March 1889, of His Highness the late Maharao Raja Ram Singh, G.C.S.I., C.I.E., of Bundi, at the age of 78 years. This honoured and veteran chief ruled the State for nearly 68 years, and his death is very widely and generally lamented. His Highness's eldest son, Rughobir Singh, who will complete his twentieth year next September, has succeeded to the "Gadi." The administration and finances of the State are in good order. The late Maharao Raja had during 1888 some difficulty in dealing with his feudatory the Chief of Kapran, though he was prepared to treat him in a conciliatory manner, if he had displayed a loyal attitude towards His Highness. But Bir Singh assumed a position of independence, and offered armed resistance to the authority of the Darbar at Rataoda. He has been punished by the resumption of his jaghir.

TONK.

The state of affairs in Tonk has continued to improve. There have been no changes of importance, and the chief work of interest, the Revenue Survey and Settlement, is steadily proceeding. The State now possesses a sufficient cash balance to obviate all necessity for further loans under ordinary circumstances. It is calculated that the debt will be reduced to nine lakhs by 1st September 1889, and should be fully liquidated in five or six years.

His Highness the Nawab enjoyed good health, and had an increase in his family by the birth of two sons and one daughter.

SHAHPURA.

For several years past there has been disagreement between the Raja Dhiraj of Shahpura and his Jaghirdars. With a view to the settlement of these disputes, in December 1888, Rai Bishen Saroop, Deputy Magistrate, Kekri, Ajmere, was deputed to inquire into the conditions of Jaghirdars' tenures in Shahpura. That officer has completed the inquiries on which he was engaged, and the papers connected with the same have been returned to the Political Agent, Haraoti and Tonk, for further consideration on certain points.

JHALLAWAR.

This State has been well administered by the Political Superintendent and the Council, and in all directions steady progress is visible. The finances are in a sound condition. Matters have improved in the Revenue Department, and the courts are reported to have in a great measure regained the public confidence.

During the cold season the Maharaj Rana paid flying visits to Bombay and the North-Western Provinces.

BIKANIR.

The young Maharaja is favourably spoken of. The State has lost a valuable servant by the death in October 1888 of Khan Bahadur Amin Muhammad, formerly Diwan, and latterly Vice-President of the Council of Regency. His place has been filled by Sodhi Hukam Singh, an Extra Assistant Commissioner in the Punjab, whose services have been lent by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor.

The Ex-Thakurs of Mahajan, Bidasar, and Jasana, who were banished in 1884, have been permitted to return to the State, conditionally on their residence at the capital and good behaviour.

MEYWAR.

The administration remains unchanged. A third son was born to the Maharana on the 28th December 1888. His Highness lost his second son, aged about 15 months, on the 31st idem.

BANSWARA.

Matters in Banswara are, I regret, far from satisfactory, and the financial embarrassments of the State are increasing.

PARTABGARH.

The Maharawal manages his State in a satisfactory manner. In February 1889 His Highness paid a visit to His Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught at Necmuch. In November 1888 His Highness's only son and heir died, aged 12 months.

MARWAR.

The administration of Marwar continues to be favourably reported on. The State finances are in a satisfactory condition. Codes and manuals for the regulations of the courts of justice and every department of the State have been compiled and published. The subject of Forest Conservancy has engaged the attention of the Darbar, and a Forest Ranger has been obtained from the Punjab.

SIROHI.

Of late years there has been a marked change for the better in the aspect of affairs at Sirohi. Outlawry and dacoity have been suppressed, most of the troublesome boundary cases have been settled, and the administration of justice is comparatively good. During the year the hereditary title of Maharao was conferred on His Highness. There were two sons born to the Maharao, one of whom died, and the survivor is His Highness's heir-apparent.

JEYSALMIR.

Regarding Jeysalmir there is little to note. Three successive bad seasons have compelled many of the inhabitants of this State to migrate to more favoured places.

JAIPUR.

In Jaipur the year under report has been on the whole a prosperous one. The people are fairly well governed and contented, and the finances showed a surplus of twelve lakhs of rupees last year.

Under the orders of His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General, the insignia of a Grand Commander of the Star of India were delivered by me to Maharaja Madho Singh at His Highness's capital, in full Darbar, on the 31st August 1888, that day being the anniversary of His Highness's birth.

In February last the Maharaja went to Calcutta for the purpose of paying his respects to His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General of India. His Highness also paid a visit to Gya on pilgrimage.

KISHENGARH.

The general administration of the State in judicial and revenue matters has been satisfactory.

In January 1889 the Maharaja proceeded on a short tour to Bombay and Poona, and was much impressed by the cordial reception His Highness received from His Excellency the Governor of Bombay and the local authorities of the places he visited. The long feud between the Maharaja and his chief feudatory the Raja of Futtehgarh has been healed.

BHARTPUR.

The general condition of Bhartpur is satisfactory. In December the Maharaja paid a visit to Calcutta, and met Their Excellencies Lord Dufferin and Lord Lansdowne.

In March 1889 His Highness proceeded to Agra to meet His Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught, and had the pleasure of exchanging visits with His Royal Highness.

KEROWLI.

This State is now free from debt. The administration has been conducted, as before, by His Highness the Maharaja and the Council, under the general supervision of the Political Agent, but I hope soon to be able to recommend that His Highness shall receive full governing powers.

DHOLPUR.

At the end of March last the Maharaj Rana abolished the State Council, and appointed Lalloo Lachman Singh, the Senior Member, as His Highness's Diwan. He is reported to have been rendering valuable assistance to the Chief in the administration of his State.

Her Highness the Bhawa Sahiba, the mother of the Maharaj Rana, died on the 22nd October 1888. Her death is deeply and universally felt in Dholpur, especially by His Highness.

ULWAR.

There is nothing of importance to record regarding Ulwar, of which the administration has continued to be excellent, and the condition of the finances most satisfactory.

The hereditary title of "Maharaja" was bestowed on His Highness, who attaches high value to this great honour.

KOTAH.

The administration of this State continues, as before, under the charge of a Council, presided over by Colonel C. A. Baylay, the Political Agent. There have been no changes of importance. The health of His Highness the Maharao has been very bad for some time.

GENERAL CONDITION OF RAJPUTANA.

With the exception of Jaipur, Kishengarh, Ulwar, and Dholpur, the rainfall throughout the province was rather below than above the average quantity; consequently, the harvests were generally indifferent everywhere, but especially so in parts of Jeysalmir, Malani, Marwar, Bikanir, and the Hilly Tracts of Meywar, where the kharif was a very poor crop and the rabi almost a failure. In spite of an unfavourable agricultural year and the high prices of food-

grains, few people sought relief at Jodhpur, and an attempt to give employment to some two or three thousand labourers at the Sambhar salt-works failed. Works of public utility have been started by His Highness the Maharana of Udaipur in several places in the Hilly Tracts of Meywar, to provide labour for the Bhils.

In Bikanir, besides the institution of relief works, some judicious remissions of duty and revenue have helped, in a great measure, to tide over the difficulties and distress of a threatened famine.

In Malani, owing to scarcity of fodder for the cattle, a large number of people have left the district.

The Raja Dhiraj of Shahpura remitted all arrears of land revenue outstanding against the cultivators from Sambat 1931 to Sambat 1939.

A statement showing rainfall in Native States during the year 1888-89 will be found in another part of this report.

LAND REVENUE SETTLEMENT.

At the request of the Raja of Khetri in Shekhawati, Mr. A. L. P. Tucker, of the Bombay Civil Service, was appointed to effect a revenue survey and settlement of the pargana of Kot Putli.

In Meywar the revenue settlement work has been introduced into one hundred villages.

Under the direction of Captain T. C. Pears, the survey of the Nimbarahera, Pirawa, and Chabra parganas of Tonk has been finished, and operations are now in progress in Seronj; a three years' summary settlement has been effected in Pirawa.

RAILWAY COMMUNICATIONS.

Lines for railways from Hyderabad in Sindh, *viâ* Balmir and Jeysalmir, have been surveyed during the year, and negotiations are in progress for a line to connect Jodhpur and Bikanir *viâ* Nagaur, the cost being defrayed by the two States.

POSTAL DEPARTMENT.

It gives me great pleasure to acknowledge the excellent work done by the Deputy Postmaster General, Mr. Roussac, in Rajputana. Under his earnest advice a system of full insurance has been introduced during the year with admirable results.

A detailed report on the working of the Postal Department in Rajputana is annexed.

PART II.

JUDICIAL AND POLICE.

The following statement gives the number and nature of the cases adjudicated by the International Courts of Vakils in Rajputana :—

OFFENCES.	NUMBER OF CASES.				
	Meywar.	Jaipur.	Marwar.	Harowti.	Total.
<i>Against Person.</i>					
Murder . . . . .	...	1	1	...	2
Forcible confinement . . . . .	...	1	2	...	3
Injury . . . . .	...	...	1	...	1
TOTAL . . . . .	...	2	4	...	6
<i>Against Property.</i>					
Highway robbery with wounding	1	...	...	2	3
Ditto without „	1	8	11	2	22
Dacoity . . . . .	...	16	30	5	51
Dacoity with murder . . . . .	...	...	1	...	1
Theft	5	13	8	2	28
Extortion . . . . .	...	...	1	...	1
Arson . . . . .	...	...	2	...	2
Theft of cattle	2	5	29	3	39
Burglary . . . . .	...	...	7	...	7
Miscellaneous	4	4	29	8	45
TOTAL	13	46	118	22	199

As compared with last year, there is an increase of 5 in the number of offences against the person, the figures being 6 against 1. As regards the number of offences against property, the Meywar Court has had 13 cases this year against 9 last year; Jaipur 46 against 54; Marwar 118 against 117; Harawti 22 against 11. The total number of cases in the four courts is, therefore, 199 as against 191 last year. The increase is observable in the Harawti Court.

The subjoined statement indicates the number of appeals disposed of by the upper or Appellate Court between the 1st of January and 31st of December 1888. Of the 42 cases appealed, the decisions in 17 were confirmed, in 4 revised, and in 3 reversed, leaving 18 undisposed of at the close of the year (since disposed of) :—

AGENCY.	Pending at the beginning of the year.	Instituted during the year.	TOTAL.	Confirmed.	Revised.	Reversed.	Remaining at the close of the year.
Marwar	6	13	19	5	3	2	9
Jaipur . . . . .	...	10	10	7	...	1	2
Harowti	1	10	11	4	1	...	6
Meywar	1	1	2	1	...	...	1
TOTAL	8	34	42	17	4	3	18

As District Magistrate on the railway, the Resident, Jaipur, tried five cases. No European British subjects were brought to trial during the year.

There were appeals in three cases against the decision of the Resident, but all were rejected. The Political Agent, Ulwar, in his capacity of Magistrate of the Railway jurisdiction, had but nine cases to dispose of. The annual report on the working of the Rajputana-Malwa Railway Police has been separately submitted to Government.

CRIME.

It is satisfactory to note that there has been a marked diminution of the more serious description of crime in the province. Not a single instance of witchcraft, sati, infanticide, or kidnapping has been brought to notice; while highway robberies and dacoities have been less frequent, and of a less violent character, than they used to be a few years ago. The decrease is chiefly observable in the Western States, which were at one time regarded as the home of robbers and dacoits. During 1888, 67 cases of dacoity were reported from the several Native States of Rajputana, *viz.*:—

16	Jaipur.
14	Western States.
12	Tonk.
10	Jhallawar.
7	Bikanir.
4	Meywar.
2	Kerowli.
1	Bundi. and
1	Shahpura.

67

In the cases which took place in Tonk territory, 12 persons were wounded, and 1 was killed, while property to the extent of Rs.472-5-6 was carried off.

In Jhallawar the dacoity cases have been above the average, and took place, for the most part, in the district of Shahabad, which is said to have been disturbed, owing to the late vigorous action of the Gwalior Durbar against marauding bands in that part of the country.

The noted dacoit Chattra, for whose arrest a large reward was offered by the Government of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, and the Gwalior Darbar, was killed, with two of his gang, in Dholpur territory by certain accomplices during the course of operations set on foot against them by the Dholpur Darbar.

The sowar who confessed to the murder of Ressaldar Bahadur Jamalud-din Beg, of the Ulwar Raj cavalry, was convicted and sentenced to death by the Ulwar Darbar.

Jowahir Singh, Panes Singh, and Dip Singh, Bidawat Rajputs of Gondusar in Bikanir, having been convicted of the murder of Anar Singh and Kan Singh, Rajputs of the same place, were sentenced to death by the Regency Council.

In Jaipur, where professional poisoning was once very rife, only two cases have been reported during the year.

Cattle-thefts appear to be the prevailing crime in Bikanir, and require to be severely treated.

The occurrence of three serious affrays in Meywar, which have caused the loss of 12 lives and the wounding of 42 other persons, has to be recorded. One took place between the villagers of Banera and those of Mhowa. Brigade Surgeon J. P. Stratton inquired into the case, and as the Raja of Banera was to be blamed in this affair, His Highness the Maharana punished him severely, by inflicting a heavy fine of Rs.10,000. This amount not having been paid within the stipulated time, a village was subsequently confiscated. The two remaining cases, *Bohera versus Loondha* and *Bemali versus Karera*, were investigated by a Committee of Sirdars, but final decisions have not been passed by the Darbar.

CRIMINAL TRIBES.

Notwithstanding the threatening outlook of the agricultural prospects in portions of the Hilly Tracts of Meywar, the conduct of the Bhils has generally been good, and no serious crime is reported to have taken place, except a case of affray between the Bhils of Para (Meywar) and Polan (Edar). The matter is at present under inquiry.

Progress towards the reclamation of Moghias in Rajputana has been satisfactory. The State of Bikanir has now been included in the general system of the Superintendent's operations.

The Minas of Godwar and Sirohi have not yet been brought under the systematic control which prevents the Baorees from committing dacoity.

MAIL ROBBERIES.

A case of mail robbery occurred near Raghunathpura in the Jaipur State on the 24th March 1889. Steps have been taken to trace the offenders, who are supposed to have escaped into Bikanir territory.

BOUNDARY SETTLEMENT.

The settlement of the Meywar-Marwar border, on which Major W. H. C. Wyllie, C.I.E., was deputed in November 1886, has been satisfactorily effected, and accepted by the States concerned.

Lieutenant L. Impey, Assistant Agent to the Governor General, Rajputana, was appointed to demarcate the border between the States of Mahi Kantha, Meywar, and Dungarpur. He disposed of 13 cases. In many cases the settlements were effected either mutually or by panchayct, or by arbitration. The number of cases on the Dungarpur-Edar border that still remains unsettled is 13, and the length of the boundary is about 16 miles.

Lieutenant G. F. Chenevix Trench was employed during the cold weather in the settlement of the disputes pending between Kotah, Jhallawar, and Gwalior. Twelve disputes in all have been adjusted, representing the defining of some 25 miles of boundary.

The dispute between Seakheri of Meywar and Seoran of Partabgarh was settled by Lieutenant Pinhey, Assistant Political Agent, Banswara and Partabgarh.

Of the 21 troublesome boundary cases in Sirohi, only 3 remain to be dealt with. Eighteen cases were settled during the year by Dr. J. P. Stratton between Tonk and Meywar, and one case between Tonk and Jaipur was settled mutually.

The dispute as to rights of wood-cutting, which had arisen between Bundi and Anterda of Kotah, was settled during the year by Captain J. Bell, of the Deoli Irregular Force, who was deputed for the purpose.

EDUCATION.

A copy of the annual report on the Mayo College at Ajmere is appended. The number of boys on the roll at the close of the year was 70. There were 7 admissions and 8 withdrawals. The college was honoured by a visit from His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief in India in March 1889.

The total receipts during the year, including an opening balance of R10,783-7-1, amounted to R46,958-3-1, and the total expenditure was R32,818, leaving a credit balance of R14,140-3-1.

The conduct of the boys, both in and out of the College, has been most satisfactory, and their general health excellent.

Education in Rajputana generally is progressing. The standard is highest still in Ulwar and Jaipur. In the former State there are 100 schools for boys and 15 for girls, while in the latter State the number of educational institutions is 164 with 7,390 scholars. The Maharaja's College at Jaipur has been

affiliated to the Allahabad University in Arts up to the B.A. standard. During the year two students from this College passed with honours the B.A. examination at the Calcutta University.

From Ulwar one student passed the Entrance examination, and six were successful in the Munshi examination of the Punjab University.

Of the four students from the Tonk school who presented themselves for the middle class Anglo-Vernacular examination, three passed creditably.

In addition to the ten district schools in Kotah, four new ones have been opened. A girls' school was also opened at Bikanir. A school for instruction in the duties of patwaris has been started at Jhallawar.

LOCAL CORPS.

The Merwara Battalion and the Deoli Irregular Force were inspected during the year by Brigadier-General G. F. Beville, Commanding the Nasirabad Brigade and the Erinpura Irregular Force, and the Meywar-Bhil Corps by Major-General Stanley Edwardes, Commanding the Deesa District. His Excellency Sir Frederick Roberts, Commander-in-Chief in India, also took the opportunity during his tour through Rajputana to inspect the Erinpura Irregular Force, Deoli Irregular Force, and the Merwara Battalion.

The Deoli Irregular Force and the Merwara Battalion were brigaded with the Nasirabad troops in March last.

SANITATION, VACCINATION, DISPENSARIES AND JAILS IN NATIVE STATES FOR 1888.

VITAL STATISTICS.

There has been some improvement in the registration of vital statistics, which are, however, throughout Rajputana still incomplete and unsatisfactory. Returns have been received from four States and thirteen cities.

SANITATION.

Several of the States are progressing in sanitary measures, notably Jaipur, Jodhpur, and Ulwar, while in others increased attention is being paid them.

In Jaipur a light railway which serves two wards, with a population of 22,000, has been permanently laid, the drainage has been improved, and the general latrine accommodation increased.

The number of public latrines in Jodhpur has been enlarged, and the constant removal of sewage kept up and improved.

At Ulwar a Municipal Committee, of which the Agency Surgeon is President, has worked well. New drains have been laid and old ones repaired, while roads have been paved, foul ponds filled up, and the general cleansing of the city maintained.

A report on the sanitary requirements of Udaipur is being prepared, and it is hoped that a scheme to meet the city's wants will soon be sanctioned.

Village sanitation is not forgotten, but progresses only slowly.

VACCINATION.

As compared with the year 1887 the number of successful primary vaccinations has increased by 5 per cent. The improvement is shown in 11 of the 16 States or stations from which returns are received. The average percentage of successful vaccination was 96, which has been the ratio for some years past. Most success was obtained in Ulwar, where 99 in 100 of those vaccinated were returned as successful, the least (63 per cent.) in Banswara, where, however, the work has only lately commenced, and probably the vaccinators have not learnt how to judge statistics.

The establishment has increased in numbers from 151 to 171.

During late years the entire number vaccinated were in—

1886	.	.	.	149,427, of which 143,095 were successful
1887	.	.	.	180,422, „ „ 174,177 „ „
1888	.	.	.	190,224, „ „ 183,933 „ „

DISPENSARIES.

The number of dispensaries at work has increased by nine since last report, *viz.*, by one in Bikanir, four in Ulwar, and four in Marwar. Ninety-eight of these institutions were open at the end of the year as against 89 in 1887. Amongst these are four belonging to the Northern India Salt Revenue Department.

ADMISSIONS.

There has been a rise in the numbers of both in-patients and out-patients treated, of 24 per cent. of the former class, and of 20 per cent. of the latter. In 13 States and 64 dispensaries the work done has been greater, while in 2 States and 25 dispensaries there was a falling off.

DISEASES.

FEVERS.

Although 18 per cent. of all admissions and 9 per cent. of the total deaths recorded were due to malarial fevers, there was yet a diminution of these diseases of 3 per cent. in the numbers treated in 1887.

CHOLERA.

During 1888 the number of those attacked by cholera and of those who died of it were much fewer than in the year preceding. In all, 1,205 cases were reported, of which 722 ended fatally. The disease only affected parts of Marwar and Sirohee, and, commencing on July 1st, was at an end on the 29th of September.

SMALL-POX.

Small-pox was less prevalent, the deaths returned from this cause having been only 380, while in 1887 they were 1,302 and in 1886 1,909.

OPERATIONS.

In all the States 954 major surgical operations were performed with 31 deaths. The number is somewhat smaller than it was in 1887, due to fewer eye-cases having been treated.

Thirty-three thousand six hundred and ninety-six minor operations are recorded as against 25,970 in 1887.

EXPENDITURE.

Expenditure increased by 11 per cent., the difference being mainly due to the opening of new dispensaries.

JAILS.

Returns were received from 13 jails, showing the total daily average number of prisoners to have been 3,886; in 1887 the number was 3,632. The total mortality fell from 38 to 32 per thousand, and the total sick and the daily average number of sick were reduced by 17 per cent. and 11 per cent. respectively.

Ten of these jails contain, each, more than 100 prisoners. In four of these there was an increased death-rate, *viz.*, Jaipur, Jhalrapatan, Kotah, and Bikanir. In the former two the ratio went up from 42 and 34 to 53 and 46 per thousand. In Jaipur a large number of aged prisoners had been admitted, and there was overcrowding, as was also the case in Jhalrapatan. All the

remaining larger jails, as well as the smaller ones (containing a population of less than 100), show a satisfactory decrease in sickness and mortality. Efforts are being continued with considerable success to improve the sanitary condition of prisons in the Native States. Overcrowding is still their weakest point, but this is being remedied where possible, and improvements have been effected in ventilation, diet, and clothing.

At Jaipur a new jail is being built, and, though not yet complete, some of its barracks are ready to receive 200 prisoners from the building now in use. The transfer will relieve the overcrowding above alluded to.

The commonest cause of sickness was malarious fever, which, with spleen cases, contributed 30 per cent. of all admissions to hospital. Bowel complaints gave 21 per cent. Both these ratios show a decrease of 3 per cent. when compared with the figures for 1887. Of the entire number of deaths 36 per cent. were due to bowel complaints, a proportion which indicates that sanitary defects still exist, requiring continued endeavour to eradicate; 13 per cent. of the mortality was due to malarious disease. The other causes of deaths do not call for special mention.

MEDICAL EDUCATION OF WOMEN.

At Ulwar Miss Smith continues to render highly valued service at the Dufferin Hospital for women, containing 20 beds and thoroughly well appointed, which was opened by the Agent to the Governor General on January 28th, 1889, and also in the female department of the Sadr Dispensary. Three girls from this State are being trained at the Darbar's expense in Agra.

In Udaipur the Walter Hospital for women, a fine building containing 12 beds, was opened for work during the year, and is attracting a satisfactory number of patients.

A "Jubilee Hospital" for women is being built at Kotah, which will, it is hoped, be completed during the present year. The Darbar is anxious to obtain the services of some lady practitioner capable of assuming charge of the hospital when ready for patients.

Jaipur is educating two female students at Agra, who will probably qualify and be available for service in the State during next year.

The Sirohi Darbar has engaged a qualified midwife, Mrs. Ives, who holds a certificate from the Maternity Hospital at Glasgow; and other Darbars, *viz.*, Bundi, Tonk, and Shahpura, have agreed to defray the expenses of a female medical student at Agra, but as yet there has been difficulty in obtaining eligible candidates. It is also expected that the Bikanir Council will take some steps during the present year towards supplying female medical aid to the women of that State.

PUBLIC WORKS.

GENERAL.

Exclusive of the expenditure incurred on Imperial irrigation works in the British districts of Ajmere and Merwara, the grand total of the outlay on Public Works in Rajputana during the year amounted to—

	R
Imperial	4,20,935
Incorporated Local Funds	17,930
Contributinal	52,017
Native States of Rajputana	28,14,948
TOTAL	33,05,830

The following are the figures of expenditure incurred in each Native State concerned, which make up the above total expenditure of R28,14,948. This

total, however, does not include the outlay in those Native States which do not submit their annual reports on public works.

	R
Meywar	6,95,411
Marwar, including the Jodhpur Railway	5,65,267
Jaipur, for year ending 31st December 1888	8,77,868
Ulwar	2,18,994
Kotah	2,69,868
Jhallawar	1,59,438
Tonk	46,896
Shahpura	41,206
TOTAL	28,14,948

From the above it is gathered that, excluding the expenditure of 2½ lakhs, as shown in the margin, the entire Public Works outlay in Rajputana, other than Imperial, Incorporated Local Funds and Contributional, has been incurred principally under the supervision of the Public Works officers lent to Native States by the British Government.

There has been an increase of R1,04,639 in the total expenditure of the year under report compared with that of the year preceding. The detailed comparison of the two years' outlay is given below—

	1887-88.	1888-89.
	R	R
Imperial	3,50,418	4,20,935
Incorporated Local Funds	13,479	17,930
Contributional	18,005	52,017
Native States of		
Meywar	5,20,000	6,95,411
Marwar—		
Public Works	3,34,507	3,64,839
Capital outlay on railway	1,13,181	—29,566
Revenue working expenses on railway	1,51,800	1,69,994
Jaipur	10,57,541	8,77,868
Ulwar	1,87,340	2,18,994
Kotah	3,16,927	2,69,868
Jhallawar	70,191	1,59,438
Tonk	32,694	46,896
Shahpura	35,108	41,206
TOTAL	32,01,191	33,05,830

As stated in the last year's report, the Public Works in Central India were transferred to the control of the Superintending Engineer, Rajputana, early in the year under review.

MILITARY WORKS, MHOW DIVISION.

ACCOMMODATION FOR TROOPS.

MHOW.

The original major works carried out during the year at this station were as follows:—

1. Constructing 11 latrines for 2nd Regiment, Native Infantry, at Mhow, completed at a cost of R3,334.
2. Constructing stone drains for sanitary purposes round Nos. 4 and 5 Barracks, European Infantry lines, at Mhow, completed at a cost of R2,292 against an estimate of R2,500.

3. Constructing new building for refreshment-room of the Regimental Institute of the British Cavalry at Mhow, completed at a cost of R9,848.
4. Constructing an armourer's shop at Sirdarpur, completed at a cost of R2,850.

Besides the above, the following minor works, costing above R500 but below R2,500 each, were executed:—

5. Reconstructing corrugated iron roof passage from married men's barracks to the latrines in the British Cavalry lines, Mhow.
6. Converting native medical subordinates' quarters into purveyors' quarters attached to station hospital at Mhow.
7. Constructing 2 servants' quarters to Staff Sergeants' Barrack No. 7, occupied by the Barrack Master at Neemuch.
8. Improving kitchens, wash-houses, and latrines of the British Infantry Barracks Nos. 1, 2, and 3 at Mhow.
9. Erecting a temporary forge near the engine-shed in ditch of Mhow Fort.

MILITARY WORKS AND ROADS DIVISION.

There was only one original military major work carried out in the division during the year, *viz.*,—

1. Providing accommodation for Regimental Institute in European Infantry lines at Nasirabad, the estimate for which amounted to R4,018, the outlay against it being R3,510.

The original minor military works, costing between R2,500 and R500 each, carried out were—

2. Constructing a laundry in the station hospital at Deesa.
3. Carrying out certain alterations and additions to the canteen to convert it into refreshment-rooms, Mount Abu.
4. Improving ventilation of Barrack No. 2 in Royal Artillery lines, Nasirabad.
5. Providing additional latrine accommodation for the regiment of Bombay Cavalry at Deesa.
6. Carrying out certain additions and alterations to the Cavalry Guard-room at Erinpura.

GENERAL CANTONMENT WORKS.

LOCAL FUNDS.

The additional accommodation for the Nasirabad Bazar School alluded to in last year's report was completed at a total cost of R5,162 against the estimate for R5,107.

Two trial shafts near the Danta well for the Nasirabad water-supply were completed at a cost of R521.

The bazar main for the Nasirabad water-supply was extended from near Bhimraj's shop to new sarai. Expenditure during the year was R1,108. Work was in progress.

CIVIL WORKS.

BUILDINGS.

The extremely limited allotment of funds under this head was a bar to the prosecution of any important major or minor original works. Expenditure was therefore incurred only in completing minor alterations and additions on a certain building, which work was in progress in 1887-88, and in carrying out

those on certain buildings, which were urgently required to be executed during the year under report. The buildings which were so added to, or altered, were as follows, at the cost shown opposite each—

	R
1. Abu Residency, in progress from last year	831
2. Abu Agency Vernacular Office	428
3. Deesa Jail Buildings	1,102

COMMUNICATIONS.

Stone masonry bridge over the Banas River, near the Abu Road Railway Station.

This work, which was described in the last report for 1887-88, and which was commenced during that year, had made good progress during the year under report. Altogether R69,587 were spent on it, of which R46,309 were expended during 1888-89. All the piers and both abutments and all arches except four were completed during the year under review. Filling up over arches, metalling and parapet walls remain to be done.

Constructing a road from Mr. Ker's house to Banas Bridge.

Estimate sanctioned was for R2,463. Total outlay, which was all incurred during the year, was R1,282. This branch road was considered necessary in view to the approaching completion of the Banas bridge to connect the latter with the main road from Mount Abu to the Abu Road Railway Station.

MEYWAR OR UDAIPUR.

An expenditure of nearly seven lakhs of rupees was incurred in this State on Public Works during the year, classified as follows:—

	R
On Buildings	2,50,971
„ Schools and Dispensaries	36,635
„ Roads	91,316
„ Irrigation	1,59,217
„ Sujjan Newas Gardens	32,229
„ Miscellaneous works	87,390
„ Establishment	37,653
TOTAL	6,95,411

Buildings.—Good progress was made on the Udaipur new Palace and the Victoria Hall, on which R80,000 and R30,000, respectively, were spent. The stabling at the Palace was greatly extended, and a fair amount of work was done on Sujjangarh Palace.

Schools and Dispensaries.—Those at Bhilwara and Kapasan were completed, except a little work to be done on the Kapasan School.

Roads.—A new unmetalled road was opened out from Eklingjee to Nathdwara, which it is proposed to metal during this and next year, when bridges and culverts will also be built. The portion of the road from Deoli towards Bundi which lies in Meywar territory, and the Chitor road, were put in good repair.

Irrigation.—Two new tanks were commenced and had made good progress during the year. A new lake was commenced at Udaipur, and the supplying it with water was practically finished. Other tanks were in good order.

The Sujjan Newas Gardens were maintained in good order ^{August 1888 only,} ^{and in Jaipur and}

Miscellaneous works—consisted mostly of repairs and additions to palaces at the capital and in the districts, and new shooting-lodges, jungle paths, &c., &c.

MARWAR OR JODHPUR.

This State spent during the year a total sum of Rs5,05,267 on public works, inclusive of the Jodhpur Railway as follows:—

		<i>Jodhpur Railway.</i>	
	₹	R	R
* This is inclusive of—		Capital outlay	29,566
Establishment	14,354	Revenue working expenses	1,69,994
Public Gardens	23,316		
Ice Manufacture, &c., expenses	8,815	Public Works	
Pay of Sepoys and Sowars	4,231		
His Highness's saloon, 1st and 2nd class	19,591		
		TOTAL	5,05,267

The Jodhpur Railway earned during the year a sum of Rs3,56,421, from which deducting Rs1,69,994 on account of working expenses, there remains the sum of Rs1,86,427 as net profit, or about 8·5 per cent. of the total capital cost of 22½ lakhs.

The capital outlay during the year was Rs24,141, of which Rs4,940 were on account of the Nagaur surveys, but, owing to a credit of Rs53,707 from the Bombay, Baroda, and Central India Railway from the money paid to them on account of rolling-stock and sleepers, a reduction of Rs29,566 took place in the total capital account of the railway during the year, bringing it down to about 22½ lakhs.

The Pachbadra salt traffic was less by nearly 60,000 maunds than last year.

Under Public Works the more important items of expenditure carried out during the year were as shown below—

General Offices at Jodhpur—

Rs1,02,910 were spent during the year, the total cost up to date being Rs2,84,820 against an estimate of Rs3,48,796 or, including that for the marble floor, Rs3,72,904.

Work is in progress.

Balsamand Tank—

Rs65,451 were spent during the year, the total cost up to date being Rs75,322 against the estimate of Rs83,446.

Work in progress.

Balsamand Canal—

Expenditure during the year and up to date was Rs19,739 against an estimate of Rs1,01,157.

Work in progress.

Balsamand Palaces—

Rs3,929 were expended during the year.

Work is in progress.

Road from Nagaur Gate to Fort and Vidyasal—

Expenditure during the year was Rs3,129, that up to date being Rs35,899 against the estimated cost of Rs41,688.

Work has been completed.

Gratings to Jodhpur Jail—

Rs9,399 were spent during the year against an estimate for Rs9,540.

Work has been almost completed.

Settlement Officer's Bungalow—

Expenditure during the year was Rs10,044, and total cost was Rs19,734 against the estimated amount of Rs19,215.

Work has been completed.

Darbar Record Rooms and Lock-up—

Cost Rs7,946 against the estimate of Rs13,663. Nearly completed.

Dudore Wells—

There were 9 wells for a Baori settlement completed at a cost of Rs7,241.

In the workshop Rs29,700 were spent on labour and Rs44,200 on materials.

JAIPUR.

According to the custom prevailing hitherto, Colonel S. S. Jacob, the prosecuting Engineer, has submitted a printed report of the administration therefore of public works, &c., under his charge and control during the calendar certain bul-

year 1888. This report is, as usual, interesting, and a useful record of events and facts of the year.

The total expenditure incurred by the State during the year ending 31st December 1888 was as shown below under the different heads—

	R
New works	1,26,442
Repairs	1,31,607
Irrigation	1,93,357
Miscellaneous public improvements	1,37,608
City water-works	4,772
Cotton Press—Capital account, R8,221 } Maintenance, R40,249 }	48,470
Gas works	45,128
Establishment	41,027
Imarat works	1,32,717
Miscellaneous other items	16,740
TOTAL	8,77,868

Albert Hall, Jaipur.—R17,033 were spent during the year on this work, making a total expenditure of R4,63,119 against the sanctioned estimate for R5,90,936.

New Jail at Jaipur, out of Chandpole Gate.—Expenditure during the year was R83,189, the total outlay being R1,17,192 against an estimate sanctioned for R1,34,350.

The heads of the different branches concerned have prepared their reports on the administration of the Imarat Department of the Forests, of the Gas Works, of the Ram Newas Garden, and of the Cotton Press, and these have been duly submitted by Colonel Jacob, as usual. They show that the work done by those branches, as well as by the Jaipur City water-works, has been satisfactory. Sanitation and conservancy arrangements for the city have progressed steadily, and a 16" portable railway has been permanently laid along the inside of the city wall and for some distance outside it—total length 12,500 feet.

The total length of roads in the State in charge of the Executive Engineer is 354 miles, of which 255½ miles are metalled and 98½ miles are fair-weather or unmetalled roads.

Irrigation.—The total number of irrigation works is 105, of which 97 are completed and 8 are in progress. These comprise a total length of main ducts in width from 20 to 5 feet of 364 miles, with 422 miles of distributaries, and the total area irrigated during the year was 1,20,535 bighas. This useful branch of the Public Works Department continues to fare excellently. The total expenditure during the year on this account was R1,93,357.

The following are the most important works carried out:—

	Amount of sanctioned estimate.	Expenditure during 1888.	Total expend- iture up to end of 1888.
	R	R	R
1. Tori Sagor	5,16,650	11,847	5,12,610
2. Boochara Irrigation works	3,21,345	23,706	2,66,414
3. Bund Madho Sagor at Gharowli	1,30,000	61,925	1,55,138
4. Kerwal Sagur	68,240	23	68,240
5. Bund Punwar	51,382	397	51,382
6. Mahashi River project	50,000	5,293	50,000

Numerous other works of lesser consequence were also executed. 96 9,946 & 4,610

The revenue derived during the year (from January to Aug. as usual) was R3,09,776. It is the largest return ever received as usual) was R3,09,776. It is the largest return ever received is most encouraging. 3,827 10,000

On a comparison of the grand total of the outlay incurred and that of the receipts realized from all the tanks in this State ever since the year 1868 in which the irrigation works were first undertaken, the following result is obtained :—

	Expenditure.	Revenue.	Percentage of profit.
	R	R	
Last year's figures up to end of 1887 . . .	29,65,953	12,30,289	41.47
Add—This year's figures up to end of 1888 . . .	1,93,357	3,09,775	...
GRAND TOTAL UP TO END OF 1888 . . .	31,59,310	15,40,064	44.56

These figures speak for themselves and prove the steady growth of irrigation and the advantages it confers on the State.

The grand total of expenditure, *viz.*, R31,59,310, shown above, however, comprises the outlay which has been incurred on surveys for works not yet sanctioned and on other works which are not taken up as remunerative. If such outlay, which amounts to R99,323 up to date, is deducted from the above grand total expenditure, there would remain the sum of R30,59,987 as the grand total expenditure proper. This would raise the percentage from 44.56, as above noted, to 50.31.

KOTAH.

The total expenditure of the year in this State on the public works was R2,69,868, as distributed below :—

	R
Civil buildings	48,726
Communications	21,361
Miscellaneous improvements	36,982
Bundi State Works, Mangli River Causeway and Dāk Bungalow at Bundi, R1,165 + 4,500	5,665
Irrigation	70,955
Repairs	68,035
Establishment	18,144
TOTAL	2,69,868

BUILDINGS.

New stables for Maha Rao,—total cost R3752, estimate R11,071. Nearly finished.

Jubilee Hospital for Women,—total cost R1,665, estimate under preparation. Commenced and in progress.

Magazine in Ladpura (Kotah),—total cost of R5,400, estimate R9,464. Nearly completed.

Renewing stables for sowars near Agency,—total cost R6,991, estimate R7,886. Completed.

Sarai at Bapaor,—total cost R187, estimate R6,351. In progress.

	Cost. R	Estimate. R
Completed—		
Late Maha Rao's Chuttree platform	15,560	15,701
Shergarh Fort Buildings	12,378	13,738
House for Sardars in Kotah vakil's compound at Deoli	3,547	3,663
Nizamut Kunjer	8,050	8,165
Do. Kunwas	7,347	7,114

COMMUNICATIONS.

prosecution and Khanpur Road (pucka works)	22,156	under preparation.
therefore the Road	3,317	6,344
certain built public, below Sakatpura	3,962	4,743
on Kailwara Road	4,001	4,933

<i>Completed—</i>	Cost. ₹	Estimate. ₹
Durrah and Kunwas Road	12,120	11,571
New roads to Chaterpura Mahal	5,225	5,300

IRRIGATION WORKS.

Ayanee Tank	24,456	24,996
Ramgarh Irrigation Project	21,581	24,409
Jaulpa Sagor Tank	1,195	10,957
Jaloda Tejatee's Tank	4,188	9,293
Culverts and bridges of Parbutti Canal	3,619	14,376

Completed—

Durra Nimoda Sarun	25,772	25,632
Chaterpura Tank	28,754	27,307
Bilasra Tank in Nizamat Khanpur	5,584	5,082
Feeder to Eklara Sagor Tank from Bilasi River	12,152	12,175

Of the principal irrigation works in the State, the most important are (1) the Parbutti Canal and (2) the Eklara Sagor Tank; the former, with its distributaries, has now a length of about 180 miles and irrigates 50 miles from the head works; the latter has a surface area of over $1\frac{1}{4}$ square miles, and a capacity of over 260 millions cubic feet. The deficient rains towards the end of the monsoon has had its effect on the tanks generally; it also affected the Parbutti River and consequently its canal. None of the irrigation works in the State can yet be said to pay, but the desire for water is growing gradually.

The matter of the contemplated railway extension, alluded to in the last report, is still unsettled, which circumstance continues to hinder the progress of roads within the State.

The State is traversed on all sides by metalled and fair-weather roads, which at large rivers are bridged or crossed by masonry causeway; the total mileage of these lines of communications being 238 miles, of which $75\frac{1}{2}$ miles are metalled and $162\frac{1}{2}$ miles are fair-weather roads.

JHALLAWAR.

The expenditure in this State under the different heads during the year has been as follows:—

	₹
Original works	83,670
Repairs	27,414
Irrigation	29,583
Miscellaneous	3,907
Establishment	14,864
TOTAL	1,59,438

BUILDINGS.

The following are the principal works under this head which were completed and in progress during the year:—

	₹
1. Lines for Futteh Pulton 4th Company. Completed. Cost . . .	3,533
2. Agency Surgeon's house. Completed. Cost . . .	9,245
3. Patan Garden House. In progress. Estimate . . .	36,533
4. Council House and Sehbundi Kacheri. In progress. Estimate . . .	21,296
5. Two Thannas at Gongdhar and Shahabad. In progress. Estimate . . .	3,946 & 4,610
6. House for Apjee Nurput Sing. In progress, estimate . . .	3,827
7. Additions to High School. In progress. Estimate about . . .	10,000

COMMUNICATIONS.

The following are the roads of *local* importance that were completed and in progress :—

	Cost.
	<i>R</i>
1. Peeplia River Causeway. Completed. Cost	4,498
2. Purwan River Causeway at Manohar Thannah. Completed. Cost about	16,227
3. Sarthal and Chipa Barode Road. In progress. Estimate	6,239
4. Metalling road to Asnawar. In progress. Estimate	12,096
5. Metalling branch roads to Kalee Sindh. In progress. Estimate	5,441
6. Eklara and Manohar Thannah Road, about 22 miles long. In progress. Estimate under preparation. Expenditure	4,413

IRRIGATION.

Bara Sagor Tank.—The damaged portions of this tank, which were repaired last year, stood the floods of 1888 uninjured. Work in progress. Estimate, R30,253.

Mamoni Tank in Shahabad.—This tank was completed at a cost of R10,467. It has proved successful and gives a plentiful supply of drinking as well as irrigation water to a hitherto waterless tract.

ULWAR.

The total Public Works expenditure in this State amounted to R2,18,994, distributed as under :—

	<i>R</i>
Buildings	1,36,526
Roads	30,493
Bunds (Irrigation Works)	11,077
Workshops	30,877
Establishment	7,678
Miscellaneous	2,343
TOTAL	2,18,994

BUILDINGS.

The buildings noted below were completed during the year :—

Carriage-horse stables.
Fernery.
Female Hospital.
House for Agency Head Clerk.
Moti Dungari stables.

And the following were in progress and under construction :—

Stud stables.
Temple at Benares.
Jubilee Tank.
Cavalry Lines.
Malakhera Gate.
Hospitals at Luchmongarh and Thana Ghazi.

ROADS.

One road was metalled, and the remetalling of seven roads was carried out or in progress during the year.

BUNDS.

No new bunds were constructed, the expenditure being confined on a few small kutchha bunds and a pukka one, and on repairs, &c., to bunds.

RAJPUTANA PROVINCE.

Return showing Rainfall in Native States during the year 1888-89.

No.	Stations.	April, 1888.	May, 1888.	June, 1888.	July, 1888.	August, 1888.	September, 1888.	October, 1888.	November, 1888.	December, 1888.	January, 1889.	February, 1889.	March, 1889.	Total, 1888-89.	Remarks.
1	Abu . . . . .	...	...	1.03	12.03	31.72	...	0.13	0.68	...	0.04	0.46	...	46.09	
2	Sirohi or Eainpura . . . . .	...	...	0.65	1.98	11.47	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14.10	
3	Marwar . . . . .	...	...	...	2.07	11.97	...	...	...	...	0.03	0.01	...	14.08	
4	Kherwara . . . . .	...	...	1.19	5.61	8.78	0.49	...	1.48	...	...	...	...	17.55	
5	Partabgarh . . . . .	...	...	1.96	4.74	15.12	0.15	...	0.81	...	...	...	...	22.78	
6	Moywar . . . . .	...	...	1.89	3.91	9.50	...	0.20	0.51	...	0.02	0.11	...	15.64	
7	Jhallawar . . . . .	...	...	0.98	13.67	13.50	1.47	0.80	0.52	...	0.03	0.10	...	31.07	
8	Kotah . . . . .	...	...	2.02	9.73	12.70	1.29	0.38	...	...	0.07	0.35	...	26.54	
9	Deoli . . . . .	...	...	1.89	7.22	18.81	0.04	0.10	...	...	0.05	0.25	0.02	28.38	
10	Tonk . . . . .	...	...	0.32	2.64	11.57	...	0.41	0.40	...	0.11	0.14	0.07	15.66	
11	Shahpura . . . . .	...	...	1.81	3.25	16.71	...	0.08	0.06	...	0.09	0.21	...	19.21	
12	Ajmere . . . . .	...	...	1.16	5.76	13.89	0.02	0.25	0.60	...	...	0.10	0.57	22.35	
13	Jaipur	0.44	...	0.31	11.74	16.55	1.11	1.25	0.68	...	0.64	0.47	0.71	33.90	
14	Kerowli . . . . .	...	...	0.75	13.53	14.26	3.41	0.48	0.55	...	0.16	0.85	...	33.99	
15	Dholpur . . . . .	...	...	0.14	5.80	9.07	10.70	...	...	...	0.60	0.90	...	27.21	
16	Bharatpur	0.05	...	0.35	6.30	5.70	4.65	0.25	0.20	...	0.45	0.60	...	18.55	
17	Uwar	0.19	.28	0.12	17.80	14.65	5.58	2.96	2.06	1.01	0.55	45.12	
18	Bikanir	0.05	...	2.32	1.94	7.12	...	0.23	0.08	0.53	0.62	12.89	

PART III.

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6.—Ulwar Administration Report and enclosures.
7.—Kotah Administration Report and enclosures.
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11.—Postal Administration Report and enclosures. |
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(1)

MEYWAR RESIDENCY REPORT FOR 1888-89.

No. 132 G., dated Udaipur, 15th May 1889.

From—COLONEL S. B. MILES, *Resident, Meywar,*

To—*The First Assistant Agent to the Governor General, Rajputana.*

I have the honour to submit the Administration Report of the Meywar Residency for the year 1888-89, together with the reports of officers in local political charge of States.

OFFICER IN CHARGE.

2. I held charge of the Residency up to the 28th March 1889, when I proceeded on privilege leave.

3. The notable events of the year were as follows :—

- I.—The Walter Hospital for women was formally opened by His Highness the Maharana with due ceremony on the 24th May 1888.
- II.—Colonel Walter, the Agent to the Governor General, visited Udaipur and Kherwara in November 1888.
- III.—A third son was born to His Highness the Maharana on the 28th December 1888, but after four days, *i.e.* on the 31st December, His Highness lost his second son, aged about 15 months.
- IV.—In January 1889 His Excellency Lord Reay, the Governor of Bombay, honoured the Maharana by paying him a visit at His Highness's capital. His Excellency stayed at Udaipur on the 22nd and 23rd, and left on the morning of the 24th January 1889.
- V.—His Excellency Sir Frederick Roberts and party also visited Udaipur in March last and remained there four days.
- VI.—His Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught proposed to visit Udaipur in February 1889, and preparations were made to receive His Royal Highness in a suitable manner. His Royal Highness was, however, unfortunately prevented by illness in his family from carrying his intentions into effect.

AFFRAYS.

4. During the months of July and September a series of three rather serious cases of affray took place between the following jagirdars in Meywar :—

- I.—Banera *versus* Mohwa.
- II.—Bohera *versus* Loondha.
- III.—Bemali *versus* Karera.

The result of these unfortunate occurrences was the loss of 12 lives and the wounding of 42 persons. With the permission of the Agent to the Governor General, Brigade Surgeon J. P. Stratton investigated the first case between Banera and Mohwa, and as the Raja of Banera was held to blame greatly in the matter, His Highness the Maharana punished him severely by inflicting a heavy fine of Rs10,000. This amount not having been paid within the stipulated time, a village was subsequently confiscated.

5. The two remaining cases were investigated by a Committee of Sardars, but final decisions have not been passed by the Darbar.

SEASON AND CROPS.

6. The monsoon commenced in Udaipur towards the end of June; there was slight rainfall in July and heavier in August, when it came to an end. The rainfall was very deficient, and great distress will probably result to the local population during the ensuing hot weather in consequence. Not only was the rainfall during the monsoon very deficient, but the usual cold-weather rains did not occur at all; the kharif crop was thus very much below the average, while the prospects for the rabi are not such as would lead one to expect any improvement, the wheat, barley, and gram being much stunted and parched by the drought. Apprehensions were entertained that serious scarcity might arise in the Hilly Tracts. Measures were, therefore, taken to provide relief for the Bhil population on public works in that district, and numbers are already beginning to flock to the works.

PUBLIC HEALTH.

7. The health of the city was bad during the year under notice, the death-rate being at the rate of 41 per thousand.

The number of births was as follows :—

Male	1,153
Female	775
	<hr/>
TOTAL	1,928
	<hr/>

Ratio per thousand of population 54.

SANITATION.

8. The sanitary condition of the city is very bad, but steps are being taken to improve matters.

VACCINATION.

9. The operation of vaccination was performed on 11,043 persons, an increase of 4,358 on the previous year. The percentage of success was 97.

JAILS.

10. The Central Jail was placed under the exclusive charge of the Residency Surgeon in August, and the discipline and the work in the Jail thoroughly reorganized.

The average daily strength of prisoners was 419.55, and the percentage of deaths per thousand 23.59.

DISPENSARIES AND SCHOOLS.

11. The dispensaries were well attended during the year, and three new ones were opened in the districts, *viz.*, at Bhilwara, Kapasin, and Karda. The new Walter Hospital for women, the Mission Hospital, and the Maharana's School continue to work satisfactorily.

FINANCES OF THE STATE.

12. The income of the Sambat year 1944, which ended on the 23rd July 1888, was Imperial R27,10,959-15, and the expenditure R25,78,918-13, thus leaving a balance of income over expenditure of R1,32,041-2.

JUDICIAL COURTS.

13. The Faujdari Hakim was dismissed from his post and a new Hakim has been appointed.

COURT OF VAKILS.

14. At the close of the year 1887-88, 9 cases were pending, and 5 new cases have been instituted, making a total of 14, of which 13 have been disposed of, leaving a balance of only one on the 31st March 1889. The amount awarded as compensation was Udaipuri R490 and Imperial R169-15. Fines aggregating R165 Imperial were also imposed. There were two appeals to the Upper Court, of which one has been disposed of by confirming the finding of the Lower Court. The usual statements of the working of this court are appended.

TOUR OF RESIDENT.

15. On the 23rd October I made a short excursion to the Dehbur and Salumber Districts to see the Bhil Pals, and to form an opinion as to the necessity for relief works. I was joined on the road by the Mugra Hakim and Mr. Manners Smith, the Executive Engineer, who were engaged in examining the various localities suitable for relief works. Shortly after my return from the Bhil country I proceeded on a tour and visited Amet, Deogarh, Chitor, Nimbahera, Partabgarh, Banswara, Dungarpur, and Kherwara, returning to Udaipur on the 13th January 1889. The tour occupied 58 days, and the distance travelled was 570 miles.

REVENUE SETTLEMENT.

16. During the year the settlement work has been introduced into one hundred villages.

PARTABGARH.

17. I arrived at Partabgarh on the 24th of December 1888 and remained there until the 26th. I was much gratified by observing the interest and energy displayed by His Highness the Maharawal in the administration of his State. He has lately taken affairs into his own hands, and has dispensed with the services of his able Kamdar, Mr. Framji Bhikaji.

BANSWARA.

18. From Partabgarh I proceeded to Banswara in company with Captain Pinhey, the Assistant Political Agent, and halted there three days. The administration of this State continues to be very unsatisfactory, and the financial embarrassments of the State are increasing.

DUNGARPUR.

19. I also visited Dungarpur on my way back to Udaipur. The Maharawal continues to manage his State ably and efficiently.

REPORT ON THE POLITICAL SUPERINTENDENCY OF THE HILLY TRACTS, MEYWAR, FOR 1888-89.

No. 143 G., dated Camp, Udaipur, the 12th April 1889.

From—LIEUT.-COLONEL A. R. T. McRAE, *Political Superintendent, Hilly Tracts, Meywar,*
To—*The Resident in Meywar.*

I have the honour to submit, for the year 1888-89, the Administration Report of this Superintendency, of which I held political charge throughout the year.

2. A statement by Surgeon C. Mactaggart, officiating in medical charge of the Meywar Bheel Corps, and Superintendent of the Charitable Dispensary at Kherwara, containing Meteorological Observations, Dispensary returns and statistics on the health of the regiment and station, is appended, marked A. There has been no outbreak of disease worth mentioning, though a certain number of deaths are reported to have occurred in the district from chest affection.

SEASONS AND CROPS.

3. The rainfall in the Hilly Tracts was much below the average, and in consequence both the kharif and rabi crops suffered, and prices have generally risen. This year the mahuwa crop, too, is not expected to yield more than four annas in the rupee. His Highness the Maharana of Meywar has, however, started a number of small but useful works, chiefly tanks, to give relief to the Bheels in parts where failure of the crops had been most severe. These measures have helped to tide over the threatened scarcity, and have given employment to many starving Bheels.

CRIME.

4. There have been no cases of mail robbery, witch-swinging, infanticide, or such heinous crimes. An affray, however, took place in July last between the Bheels of Para (Meywar) and Polan (Edur), resulting in three or four men on either side being killed, and the case will shortly be decided by a Bheel punchayet. In the list of minor offences brought to notice, there is nothing worthy of remark.

BORDER COURTS.

5. I regret to say that no Border Courts were held during the year owing to press of regimental and other work.

BOUNDARY DISPUTES.

6. Lieutenant L. Impey, Assistant Agent, Governor General, Rajputana, was appointed to demarcate the border between the States of Mahi Kanta, Meywar, and Dnngarpur. He disposed of six cases in a most satisfactory manner, including the one between Para (Meywar) and Polan (Edur), where an affray took place in July last.

ROADS.

THE KHERWARA-KOTRA ROAD.

7. This work, which was stopped for want of funds, was again resumed from a grant of Udaipur (R5,000) given by the Meywar Darbar, and 22 miles more have been completed. There now remain about 12 miles near Kotra to complete the road. It is hoped that the Government grant of R2,100 will soon be forthcoming.

MEYWAR BHEEL CORPS.

8. The regiment was inspected in January by General Edwardes, who expressed himself highly satisfied with the condition of the corps.

DUNGARPUR.

9. The Kamdar of Dungarpur, Kotharee Kesree Sing, died on the 17th February 1889; since then the administration has been carried on by the Chief himself. The finances of the State are not in a very satisfactory condition, the expenditure having exceeded the revenue by R20,462-5, but this excess is attributed to the marriage expenses of His Highness's son and to certain religious ceremonies performed on the birth of a grandson to the Maharawal.

Return of cases heard in the Dungarpur Courts for the year ending 30th June 1888 is appended, marked B.

BANESWAR FAIR.

10. This fair was held in February last, and goods were brought and sold to the value of R3,71,320 and R2,90,379, respectively.

BHOOMIA CHIEFS.

11. Nothing has occurred in these estates, nor is there anything in the statistics they have submitted, worthy of notice. Notwithstanding the partial distress which exists owing to failure of crops, the Chiefs of Jawas and Para were able to pay R291 and R200, respectively towards the liquidation of their debts.

TOURS.

12. A period of 44 days was spent in camp during the year, and Kotra Para and Dungarpur were visited by me.

13. The Second Assistant's Report on the Kotra District is enclosed.

STATEMENT A.

Meteorological Observations.

Years.	Mean temperature of the year.	Hottest month with mean temperature.	Coldest month with mean temperature.	Mean daily range.	Extreme daily range.	Total rainfall.	Number of days rain fell.
1888 and 1889	May 1888 .	Jan. 1889 .	...	...	17.55	36 days.

Highest temperature noted on the 14th May 108°
 Lowest ditto ditto 1st January 1889 45°

Kherwara Dispensary.

Total attendance during the year 4,440
 Out-door patients 4,399
 In-door patients 41

Principal cases of sickness were as follows :—

Years.	Fevers.	Ophthalmia.	Chest affections.	Diarrhoea and Dysentery.	Skin disease.	Ulcers.
1888 and 1889 . . .	940	974	254	245	634	404

Health of the regiment—Good.

Principal Cases of Sickness.

Years.	Fevers.	Guinea-worm.	Ophthalmia.	Diarrhoea and Dysentery.	Ulcers.	Injuries.
1888 and 1889 . . .	174	83	28	24	22	26

Health of the station—Good.

UDAIPUR,
 The 12th April 1889.

A. R. T. McRAE, *Lieut.-Colonel,*
Political Superintendent, Hilly Tracts, Meywar.

STATEMENT B.

Return of Cases instituted at Dungarpur during the Sambat year 1944, i.e., from 1st July 1887 to 30th June 1888, showing the number settled and remaining.

Months.					Number of Criminal cases.	Number of Civil cases.	Settled.	Remaining.	Total.
July	1887	.	.	.	31	32	43	20	
August	"	.	.	.	35	36	31	40	
September	"	.	.	.	33	32	37	28	
October	"	.	.	.	34	26	39	21	
November	"	.	.	.	51	39	57	33	
December	"	.	.	.	36	36	44	28	
January	1888	.	.	.	32	29	33	28	
February	"	.	.	.	22	16	21	17	
March	"	.	.	.	54	61	56	59	
April	"	.	.	.	38	38	36	40	
May	"	.	.	.	35	49	40	44	
June	"	.	.	.	38	34	39	33	
TOTAL					439	428	476	391	867

A. R. T. McRAE, *Lient.-Colonel,*
Political Superintendent, Hilly Tracts, Meywar.

CAMP, UDAIPUR,
The 12th April 1889.

KOTRA DISTRICT REPORT FOR 1888-89.

No. 48 G., dated Kotra, the 4th April 1889.

From—LIEUT.-COLONEL N. R. STEWART, *Second Assistant Resident, Meywar,*

To—The Political Superintendent, *Hilly Tracts, Meywar, Kherwara.*

I have the honour to submit the Annual Administration Report of the Kotra District for 1888-89, of which I assumed charge on the 22nd July last from Lieutenant-Colonel A. R. T. McRae.

2. The Meteorological Observations are as follows:—

Mean temperature of the year.	Hottest month and its mean temperature.	Colest month and its mean temperature.	Mean daily range.	Extreme daily range.	Number of days on which rain fell.	Total rainfall.
77.19	June,—90.40	Jan.,—65.15	21.28	44.07	58	15.54

3. The health of the district has been good; 110 cases with one death were treated in the Detachment Hospital and 685 in the Dispensary, of which 5 were fatal.

4. A large number of cattle died from foot-rot, which was more or less prevalent all over the district.

5. There was no Border Court this year, and the result is there are 52 cases pending.

6. A boundary dispute between Panurwa and Oghna was settled by me, the Chiefs having previously agreed to abide by my decision.

7. Taking into consideration the very low rainfall, the crops were better than one anticipated.

8. The condition of the States generally is fair; that of the Oghna flourishing.

9. The affairs of the Thakoor of Umria are not satisfactory: this, however, has been the subject of a special report, which is at present under consideration. The return of the runaway Bheels of the Surra Cheekla Pals is slow, but this can hardly be a matter for surprise as that part of the country suffered most from want of water. Three families have lately returned, paid their fines and settled down, and I trust more will follow their example later on, when every endeavour will be made to induce them to do so.

10. The health of the Rao of Joora is bad, and I would not be surprised to hear, at any time, that he was beyond cure, as he steadily refuses all medical aid that I can offer, preferring the quack treatment of a Surat Hakim. Owing to this most of the work of the State is being carried on by his eldest son, who is thus learning the duties he may at any moment be called upon to perform.

11. The road communication with Kherwara on one side and Rohera on the other has been improved, but owing to want of funds work has been suspended.

BANSWARA AND PARTABGARH AGENCY REPORT FOR 1888-89.

No. 172, dated Camp *vid* Banswara, 15th April 1889.

From—LIEUTENANT ALEXANDER F. PINHEX, *Asst. Political Agent, Banswara and Pertabgarh,*
To—The Resident, Meywar, Udaipur.

I have the honour to submit my Annual Report for the year 1888-89.

2. I have held charge of this office throughout the year. I also held charge of the Moghia Superintendent's office in addition to my other duties from 10th May to 15th October 1888.

THE SEASON.

3. The rainfall was much below the average throughout these districts. The crops in consequence have suffered, and, in Banswara at least, it was only by preventing all food-grain from being exported since December last, that a famine has been averted; still prices are unusually high, as may be seen from the following table:—

STATE.	1887-88.			1888-89.		
	Wheat.	Gram.	Makki.	Wheat.	Gram.	Makki.
	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.
Banswara	15 15	21 15	23 4	16 9	19 3	20 3
Pertabgarh	14 0	17 7	19 0	14 3	14 8	16 12

The average yield of crops is said to be as follows:—Opium 8 annas, linseed 12 annas, wheat 8 annas, and gram 6 annas in the rupee.

PERMANENT INSTITUTIONS.

4. The Dispensaries and Post Offices at Banswara and Pertabgarh continue to work well. At Kusálgarh the Rao has at length started a Dispensary, but as yet there is no Post Office. I am sorry to say that vaccination, which was introduced into both Banswara and Pertabgarh last year, has met with such determined opposition from the people, and has been so little encouraged by the authorities, that it has practically made no progress whatever, and at Pertabgarh the services of the vaccinator have been dispensed with for the present.

PARTABGARH.

5. The administration of Partabgarh has been as usual satisfactorily carried on. I regret to say, however, that Mr. Framji Bhikaji, who in his capacity as Prime Minister of the State during three years had given the utmost satisfaction, resigned his appointment in November last. Since that date His Highness the Maharawut has taken the administration into his own hands, and, aided by his permanent officials, carries on the work ably and well.

FINANCES.

6. The revenue from all sources, including cash in hand and recoverable outstanding balances, which amount to R27,949, was Sálím Sháhi R2,89,701, and the expenditure was Sálím Sháhi R2,64,322, showing a surplus of R25,399; of this latter amount, however, R22,237 remained uncollected at the end of the year. The total income derived from import, export, and transit dues during the year amounted to R42,389.

JUDICIAL.

7. On the Criminal side 366 cases were brought up during the year; of these 347 were disposed of, leaving a balance of 19 cases pending enquiry. On the Civil side 330 cases, involving R1,591-10-3, were settled, leaving 244 cases pending at the close of the year.

8. There are 86 prisoners in the Pertabgarh Jail at the present time.

NOTABLE EVENTS.

9. In February 1889 His Highness the Maharawut paid a visit to His Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught at Neemuch.

In November 1888 His Highness's only son and heir died, aged 12 months.

In March 1889 two representatives were sent to Ajmere to attend the second meeting of the Committee for regulating marriage and funeral expenses.

BANSWARA.

10. This State is still in an embarrassed condition. The expenditure has been curtailed to a certain extent during the past year; but as the revenue on account of the failure of the rabi crops will be a good deal below the average, it is unlikely that there will be any diminution in the liabilities. One instalment of Government tribute is still in arrears, and the old Government debt has not yet been paid off, as it should have been by this time. On the other hand the Kamdar, Jowala Persad, has been making real efforts, with such small resources as he has at his command, to keep the Bheel population from plundering, to which they are specially inclined during a year of scarcity. He has bought up a large quantity of Indian-corn which was brought for sale to the Dánipla market, instead of allowing it to go out of the country; he has made tours through the districts, and had instituted enquiries for starting relief works when necessary. Complaints from surrounding States against Banswara Bheels have been comparatively few up to the present date. The feudatories of the State have given no trouble lately. The only dispute at present existing between the Darbar and its Jagirdars is on the question of the amount of *nazarána* to be presented by the young Maharaj of Khandu, who has lately succeeded his grandfather on the latter's abdication owing to old age and sickness. I trust this matter will before long be amicably settled.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

11. A son was born to His Highness the Maharawal in March. One Rancee of the Ráthore family of Sarwan under Rutlam died in January.

KUSÁLGARH.

12. The condition of this small State is as satisfactory as usual. The income for the year was R69,286-6-6 and the expenditure R68,267-14-9, leaving a surplus of R1,018-7-9. The revenue from the various duties levied amounted to R4,342-12-6. Three hundred and thirty-two cases were disposed of by the Criminal Court, leaving 28 cases pending at the end of the year; and 106 cases by the Civil Courts, involving R2,162-10-6, leaving 17 cases pending. There are at present 12 prisoners in the jail.

The school, which is quite an elementary one, numbers 98 boys on its register.

BORDER COURTS.

13. (a) In December last, at Sunth Rámpur, under Rewa Kanta, 26 cases were disposed of and R588-9-4 awarded.

(b) In January at Dánipla of Banswara, between Banswara and the adjoining Central India States, 20 cases were disposed of and R101 awarded.

(c) In January at Kusalgarh, between Kusalgarh and Banswara, 26 cases were disposed of and R44 awarded.

BOUNDARY DISPUTES.

14. (a) The dispute between Seakheri of Meywar and Seoran of Pertabgarh was settled by myself on 12th March.

(b) I am at present engaged on the dispute between Meywar and Pertabgarh for possession of the village of Gujarán-ka-Panwa.

(c) Lieutenant J. L. Kaye, 1st Central India Horse, is likewise at present engaged on the dispute between Cbandergarh of Rutlam and Pbepr of Banswara.

OFFICIAL TOURS.

15. The Resident, Meywar, accompanied by the Residency Surgeon, made a tour through Pertabgarh and Banswara territories in January last.

16. I have spent 156 days in camp during the year up to 30th March 1889, and have visited all the important places under this charge.

(2)

WESTERN RAJPUTANA STATES REPORT FOR 1888-89.

No. 2 P., dated Abu, the 16th April 1889.

From—COLONEL P. W. POWLETT, *Resident, Western Rajputana States,**To*—*The First Assistant Agent to the Governor General, Rajputana.*

I have the honour to submit the report on the Western Rajputana States for 1888-89.

2. I have been in charge throughout the year.

SEASON.

3. Again the rainfall failed in most of Jeysalmir, Malani, and the western parganas of Marwar. It was deficient in Sirohi and Godwār. Notwithstanding the distress, few applicants for relief appeared at Jodhpur, and an attempt to induce 2,000 or 3,000 to go to the salt works at Sambhar failed. The people are accustomed to go and find employment elsewhere.

4. There was a short visitation of cholera in the south-western districts and Malani.

ADMINISTRATION.

5. There have been no changes worth noting amongst the principal persons engaged in the administrations of the three States.

JODHPUR REVENUE.

6. The financial condition of the State continues satisfactory. The revenue is reported as Rs40,79,718, and the expenditure was much less.

COURTS AND RULES.

7. I think the Courts, especially the Sirdar's Court, are working well. For details the State Administration Report for the year can be consulted.

8. Codes and Manuals for the regulation of the courts of justice and every department of the State have been compiled and published. It is remarkable that of the Raj publication copies have been purchased by the Darbars of five Rajputana States, while the total number sold in and out of Marwar has been sufficient to pay for the total cost of publication.

BOUNDARY AND LAND REVENUE SETTLEMENT.

9. In twelve parganas the boundary settlement is complete. Work is proceeding in the Godwār pargana, in which, out of a total of 338 villages, 165 have been completed and 81 are in progress.

CRIMINAL TRIBES AND DACOITY SUPPRESSION.

10. There has again been a large diminution in the number of dacoities. In 1888 they were 14, or about half what they were the year before. The loss from dacoity was less than half what it was the previous year. Dacoities and the loss therefrom have probably now been brought down to the lowest figures possible, and further reduction can hardly be looked for. Other details have been given in the Annual Report on dacoity.

11. The Minās of Godwār and Sirohi have not yet been brought under the systematic control which prevents the Bāorees from committing dacoity. The Bāorees, however, continue to commit thefts in and about their own villages. They have now received almost as much arable land as they require, and to compel the idle ones to work and keep them from thieving is what remains to be done. I have again when on tour given special attention to Bāoree reclamation.

12. The difficulty of inducing the officials of one State to carry on tracks brought from another is a constant hindrance to the repression of crime. On the Bikanir and Jaipur border an attempt to meet it has been made. Arrangements have been effected by which minor inter-jurisdictional cases of theft will, it is hoped, be disposed of satisfactorily by the local officials on the trible border.

POST OFFICE.

13. Full postal insurance has been extended to Marwar and Sirohi; partial to Jeysalmir.

RAILWAY.

14. The Jodhpur Railway has paid 8·25 per cent. Since 15th January two trains have run daily.

15. Lines for railways from Hyderabad in Sindh *via* Balmer and Jeysalmir have been surveyed during the year.

16. Mr. Home returned from furlough, and resumed charge of the Manager's office from Mr. Gabbett.

FOREST.

17. A Forest Department has been established in Marwar, and a Forest Ranger, Mr. Dowlat Ram, has been obtained from the Punjab.

ABKARI.

18. An Abkari system, with a Code of Rules, is reported to have been established throughout the whole of Marwar, except in Malani.

SALT.

19. There are not yet sufficient checks on smuggling Raj salt out of Marwar to the detriment of the British revenue, but they are being introduced.

DISPENSARIES.

20. Four new Dispensaries were opened in Marwar. There are now nine in Marwar; the new ones are:—

(1) Merta, (2) Jalore, (3) Pokaran, and (4) Didwana.

MALANI.

21. A large number of people have left the Malani district owing to the famine. As this is the third year of scarcity it is no wonder that theft has increased, but murder, dacoity, and highway robbery are well kept down. (See Statement I.)

SIROHI.

22. The Sirohi revenue for the year ending March 31st is estimated at Rs2,28,000. The expenditure exceeded the revenue by about Rs30,000. This is attributed to the expenses thought necessary on account of the birth of an heir to the Maha Rao.

23. Of the 21 troublesome boundary cases only 3 remain to be dealt with.

JEYSALMIR.

24. A third bad season has driven numbers of people out of the country, and the Darbar revenue has suffered much.

TOUR.

25. Excluding visits to Abu and Ajmere I was 95 days on tour. I have encamped in eleven parganas of Marwar, and visited Malani, Sirohi, and Erinpura. At Abu I spent 104 days.

NOTABLE INCIDENTS.

26. Two sons were born to His Highness the Maha Rao of Sirohi, one of whom died. The survivor is his heir-apparent.

27. Jodhpur was visited by His Excellency Lord Reay, the Governor of Bombay, (if sati or ary, and by His Excellency Sir F. Roberts, the Commander-in-Chief, in March. arts.) both hospitably entertained by His Highness the Maharajah.

28. His Highness the Maharajah of Jodhpur made an offer to Govindars of Kot lakhs of rupees for frontier defence.

29. A cart-road from Abu road to Abu was opened during the year. It effected a revenue

30. The Agent, Governor General, visited Jodhpur in March, and reported by the end of the month of the difficulty for the purpose of presenting to the Chief the Sanad of his title of Raja of the year under review, or occupation in a month.

I.

Comparative Statement showing cases of Dacoity, &c., in Malani.

DESCRIPTION OF CASES.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	REMARKS.
Dacoity	2	5	...	...
Highway robbery	5	6	4	4	
Murder	2	5	2	1	5 persons convicted and sentenced.
Cattle theft	95	70	70	100	38 ditto ditto.
Other do.	66	61	40	63	24 ditto ditto.
TOTAL .	170	147	125	168	

II.

Statement showing the working of the Marwar International Court of Vakils during the year ending 31st March 1889.

AGENCY.	Cases pending at the beginning of the year.	Cases instituted during the year.	Total.	Cases disposed of during the year.	Cases pending at the close of the year.	Total amount of decrees.	APPEALS TO HIGH COURT.				
							Remaining at the close of last year.	Instituted during the year.	Total.	Confirmed.	Reversed.
Western Rajputana States Residency	24	120	144	122	22	3,210	6	8	14	7	5

III.

Statement of the Number and Nature of Cases adjudicated by the Marwar International Court of Vakils during the year ending 31st March 1889.

PERIOD.	Dacoity.	Dacoity with wounding.	Dacoity with murder.	Highway robbery.	Highway robbery with wounding.	Highway robbery with murder.	Theft.	Theft with wounding.	Theft with murder.	Murder.	Kidnapping.	Extortion.	Arson.	Poisoning.	Recognition of cattle.	Burglary.	Forcible confinement.	Miscellaneous.	Injury.	Theft of cattle.	Total.
ending 30th June 1888	9	...	1	8	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	1	1	3	...	5	35
30th September 1888	10	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	3	25
31st December "	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	21	...	3	33
31st March 1889	4	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	3	2	...	5	1	10	29
TOTAL	30	...	1	11	...	...	8	...	...	1	...	1	2	...	8	7	2	29	1	21	122

PERCY W. POWLETT, Colonel,
Resident, Western Rajputana States.

(3)

JAIPUR AGENCY REPORT FOR 1888-89.

No. 51 G., dated Jaipur, the 13th April 1889.

From—LIEUT.-COLONEL W. F. PRIDEAUX, Resident at Jaipur,

To—The First Assistant Agent to the Governor General, Rajputana.

I have the honour to submit the Annual Administration Report of the Jaipur Residency for the year 1888-89.

2. Mr. F. Henvey, C.S., held charge of the Residency until the 23rd April 1888, when he was transferred to Indore, and Colonel H. P. Peacock was appointed to officiate as Resident. I succeeded Colonel Peacock on the 24th November 1888.

JAIPUR.

RAINFALL AND CROPS.

1. The following table gives the amount of rainfall for the year:—

April	1888	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	0.44
May	"	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	...
June	"	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	0.31
July	"	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	11.74
August	"	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	16.55
September	"	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1.11
October	"	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1.25
November	"	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	0.68
December	"	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	...
January	1889	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	0.64
February	"	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	0.47
March	"	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	0.71
TOTAL											.	33.90

The rainfall in the months of July and August was in excess of the normal quantity, which has caused the annual average to show a considerable increase, but fortunately the crops in Jaipur territory were but little affected, and the agricultural year was a fairly prosperous one.

2. The notable events of the year include—

- I. The investiture of His Highness the Maharaja with the Grand Commandership of the Star of India by the Agent to the Governor General.
- II. The deaths of the Maji Bhitamji and of the daughter of the late Maharaja.
- III. The deputation of representatives to the committee reassembled at Ajmere to discuss certain questions in connection with the rules regulating expenditure on marriages and funerals.
- IV. The offer of the Maharaja to maintain a transport train of 1,000 ponies fully equipped for service under the British Government on an emergency arising.
- V. The visit of the Maharaja to Calcutta to pay his respects to the Viceroy and his pilgrimage to Gya.

3. A mail robbery is reported to have been committed near Raghunathpura on the 24th March 1889. No details of any importance have yet been communicated, but steps are being taken to apprehend the offenders, who are supposed to have escaped into Bikanir territory.

Twelve dacoities and two cases of poisoning are said to have been locally committed. The criminals in some instances have been apprehended and are under trial. No cases of sati or infanticide have been brought to notice. (See Appendix I for work done in the Courts.)

Relations with neighbours and feudatories have been satisfactory. With a view to obviate any further misunderstandings between the Raja of Khetri and the Zemindars of Kot Putli, a British officer has been appointed at the request of the Raja to effect a revenno survey and settlement of the pargana. The work will probably be completed by the end of next May, and it may be hoped that it will lead to a permanent settlement of the difficulty.

4. The mortality returns of the Central Jail have been high during the year under review, but the new jail is now approaching completion and will be ready for occupation in a month.

or two. The latest improvements in sanitation have been introduced into the new building, and pains have been taken by Colonel Jacob and Dr. Hendley in their respective departments to ensure that the health of the prisoners shall be maintained on a normal footing.

5. Education is progressing under the superintendence of Pundit Haridas Shastri, and has received a further stimulus by the affiliation of the Maharaja's College to the Allahabad University in Arts up to the B.A. Standard. The statistical returns show a total of 164 educational institutions in the State with 7,390 scholars. The number of scholars has increased by 486, while there has been a decrease of 5 in the number of institutions. There were also at the close of the official year 305 private schools with 7,661 scholars, as against 277 schools and 6,614 scholars at the close of the previous year. During the year two students of the Maharaja's College passed with honours the B.A. Examination at the Calcutta University. The fact deserves to be noted, as the young men were the first to take a University degree from the Jaipur State. (For Educational Statistics, see Appendices II, III, and IV.)

6. The total expenditure on public works for the year ending 31st December 1888 was Rs. 77,867-13-1. No new original works of any importance have been constructed, with the exception of the greater portion of the new jail and a dispensary at Dosa; but existing buildings and communications have been kept in an efficient state of repair, and a large number of minor public improvements have been effected. The total amount spent in irrigation works was Rs. 1,93,357-4-10, and the revenue which accrued to the State therefrom was Rs. 3,09,929-15-9.

The total expenditure on remunerative irrigation works since 1868, when Colonel Jacob first took them in hand, has amounted to Rs. 30,59,986, and last year's return shows, therefore, a profit of 10 per cent. Although the year was an exceptionally favourable one, this result must be regarded as highly encouraging.

Forest operations have worked successfully under Bhai Sadhu Singh, the Forest Officer, and the State Cotton Press returns showed for the year 1888 a net profit of 50 per cent.* With the object of exercising a more careful supervision over the trade in arms, the Darbar has imposed a 4 per cent. *ad valorem* duty on the export and import of guns and other firearms.

On the whole, it may be said that the past year was a prosperous one for Jaipur. The people are fairly well governed, and there are few complaints, and these chiefly from disappointed suitors in civil cases. The weakest branch of the administration would seem to be the police, which has yet to be placed on a clearly-defined footing, and the department of criminal justice.

FINANCE.

7. The revenue for 1888 exceeded by more than 5 lakhs the estimated amount. The figures for the past four years are as follows:—

	R
In 1885 the income was	56,35,371
„ 1886 „ „	53,51,345
„ 1887 „ „	60,31,324
„ 1888, estimated income	56,79,977
Actual income	61,96,090
The expenditure for 1888 was—	
Estimated	56,05,185
Actual	49,34,251

thus leaving a balance to the credit of the State of more than twelve lakhs of rupees.

The receipts of the Customs Department were—

In weight	Mds. 9,12,466
„ value	Rs. 7,32,150

which shows a decrease of 1,57,766 mds. and Rs. 1,29,450 compared with the figures for the previous year. The receipts above shown include the income from contracts (Rs. 2,176) and Sewai Sigla (Rs. 21,096).

RAILWAY JURISDICTION.

8. During the calendar year 1888, 5 criminal cases were disposed of by the Resident as Magistrate of the District. The following were the offences committed:—

Theft	4
Do. as a servant	1
TOTAL	5

Eight persons were tried, seven of whom were convicted and punished and one was acquitted. The sentences awarded in the cases of conviction were as follows:—

Two years' rigorous imprisonment	5
One half year's	1
Fine	1

No European British subjects were brought to trial during the year. There were appeals in three cases against the decision of the Resident, but all were rejected.

COURT OF VAKILS.

9. Appendix V treats of the work of the Court in connection with Thagi and Dacoity cases. The total work was as follows:—

Cases from previous year	9
Admitted during the year	53
Cases disposed of	48
„ pending	14
Persons arrested	19
„ convicted	5
„ released	14

The punishments awarded were—

Imprisonment for life	1
„ 7 years	1
„ 5 „	1
Fined	2
TOTAL	5

There were 10 appeals against the decision of the Court. The sentences in 8 were confirmed and the results in 2 are not yet known.

The amount of claims for compensation was R27,986-13-0 and the sum awarded R1,334-6-6.

The fines amounted to R276.

The usual statements, Appendices VI and VII, are attached.

KISHENGARH.

10. The rainfall during the year was 28.61 inches as against 27.71 inches last year. The kharif crop was slightly damaged by excessive rain during July and August, and the rabi sowings by corresponding dryness in September and October.

With the exception of a slight outbreak of cholera in September, the public health has been good. Returns of mortality have been introduced in the town of Kishengarh, and it is in contemplation to extend the system to the outlying districts.

The general administration of the State in judicial and revenue matters has been satisfactory. (For work done in the Courts see Appendices VIII and IX.) The disputes between the Maharaja and his feudatory, the Raja of Futtehgarh, have been adjusted. The Public Works and Forest Departments have worked well, and the carbuncle quarries at Sarwar continue to be productive.

The Maharaja went on a short tour to Bombay and Poona in January 1889, and had the honour of exchanging visits with His Excellency the Governor of Bombay.

FINANCE.

11. The income and expenditure for Sambat 1944 amounted to R4,42,463 and R3,40,358, respectively, and the figures for the current year (Sambat 1945), as shown in the Budget Estimate, are—

Income, inclusive of balance from previous years of R2,38,364	R 5,80,956
Expenditure	2,98,791
SAVING	2,82,165

LAWA.

12. The Chiefship is in a good condition and the people are contented.

The only matter of importance occurring during the year was the death of the Thakur's daughter.

FINANCES.

13. The income of Lawa during the Sambat year 1944, including the interest on R15,000 invested in Government paper and the usual annual salt compensation, was R10,134, and the expenditure R4,781, including the tribute of R225 payable to the British Government. The excess of income over expenditure was R5,353.

The balance in favour of Lawa is—

	R
In Government paper	20,000
At Lawa	10,943
With Residency Treasurer	2,645

The further sum of R5,000, on which the interest has not been realised, has lately been invested in the purchase of a Government promissory note.

W. F. PRIDEAUX, *Lieut.-Colonel,*
Resident.

APPENDIX I.

JAIPUR COURTS.

Abstract Statement of Cases for the year 1888.

CIVIL SIDE.

NAME OF COURT.	Number of Suits pending at the close of the year.	Number of Suits instituted during the year.	TOTAL.	Number of Suits disposed of during the year.	Number of Cases pending at the close of the year.	REMARKS.
Tahsil Courts	81	1,737	1,818	1,732	86	
Nizamat Jaipur	81	1,180	1,261	1,226	35	
Do. Malpura	23	352	375	362	13	
Do. Hindon	2	154	156	152	4	
Do. Sambhur	1	425	426	411	15	
Do. S. Madhopur	12	485	497	487	10	
Do. Gungapur	3	104	107	107	...	
Do. Dowsa	8	438	446	445	1	
Do. Torawati	17	409	426	369	57	
Do. Shekhawati	2	933	935	923	12	
Do. Kot Kasim	2	40	42	39	3	
Do. Bandikoi . . . .	...	26	26	26	...	
TOTAL	151	4,546	4,697	4,547	150	
Munsaffi and Court of Small Causes	154	5,302	5,456	5,289	167	
Adalat, Dewani	74	1,151	1,225	1,159	66	
GRAND TOTAL	460	12,736	13,196	12,727	469	

REPORT ON THE POLITICAL ADMINISTRATION

Abstract Statement of Cases for the year 1888—concluded.

CRIMINAL SIDE.

NAME OF COURT.	Number of Cases pending at the close of the year.	Number of Cases instituted during the year.	TOTAL.	Number of Cases disposed of during the year.	Number of Cases pending at the close of the year.	REMARKS.
Tahsil Courts	101	2,479	2,580	2,514	66	
Nizamut Jaipur	75	3,084	3,519	3,101	58	
Do. Malpura	36	1,411	1,447	1,422	25	
Do. Hindon	2	878	880	874	6	
Do. Sambhur	5	1,049	1,054	1,046	8	
Do. S. Madhopur	33	1,570	1,603	1,566	37	
Do. Gungapur . . . .	...	356	356	349	7	
Do. Dowsa	29	1,901	1,930	1,924	6	
Do. Torawati	25	1,635	1,660	1,522	38	
Do. Shekhawati	3	1,313	1,316	1,310	6	
Do. Kot Kasim	2	171	173	169	4	
Do. Bandikoi	3	85	88	87	1	
TOTAL	213	13,453	13,666	13,470	196	
Faujdari	58	1,612	1,670	1,668	2	
Do. Naibat	4	2,992	2,996	2,984	12	
TOTAL	62	4,604	4,666	4,652	14	
GRAND TOTAL	276	20,636	20,912	20,536	376	

W. F. PRIDEAUX, *Lieut. Colonel,**Resident.*

APPENDIX II.

EDUCATION IN JAIPUR.
Abstract Return of Colleges, Schools, and Pupils in Jaipur at the end of the official year 1888-89.

Total area in square miles.	Number of Towns and Villages.	Population.	Institutions { For Males " Females TOTAL	PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.										PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS.				Grand Total.	Percentage of	
				COLLEGIATE EDUCATION.			SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL.				SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL.			Total.	Secondary.	Primary.	Indigenous.			Total.
				English College.	Persian College.	Sanskrit College.	Secondary Schools.	Primary Schools.	Indigenous Schools.	Hajput School.	Training School.	School of Arts.								
14,527	5,964	Males . Females . TOTAL .	19 22 54	1 1 1	4 4 35	27 8 119	1 ... 1	1 1 1	1 1 1	1 ... 1	155 9 164	1 1 1	17 288 305	288 ... 305	305 ... 305	461 9 470	Institutions to number of towns and villages. { 7-71 15 7-86			
		Males . Females . TOTAL .	19 22 54	1 1 1	4 4 35	27 8 119	1 ... 1	1 1 1	1 1 1	1 1 1	155 9 164	1 1 1	17 288 305	288 ... 305	305 ... 305	461 9 470	Male pupils to male population of school-going age† . 7-08 Female pupils to female population of school-going age . 31			
		Males . Females . TOTAL .	19 22 54	1 1 1	4 4 35	27 8 119	1 ... 1	1 1 1	1 1 1	1 1 1	155 9 164	1 1 1	17 288 305	288 ... 305	305 ... 305	461 9 470	Total pupils to total population of school-going age† . 7-39			

* In these tables the several departments of the Maharaja's College and the Collegiate Schools are treated as separate institutions.
† The population of school-going age is taken at 15 per cent. of the whole population.

W. F. PRIDEAUX, *Lieut.-Colonel,*
Resident.

APPENDIX III.

EDUCATION IN JAIPUR.

Abstract Return of Colleges and Schools and of Scholars attending them in Jaipur for the official year 1888-89.

CLASS OF INSTITUTION.	PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS												NUMBER OF SCHOLARS AT THE END OF THE YEAR LEARNING						REMARKS.				
	UNDER STATE MANAGEMENT.						UNDER PRIVATE MANAGEMENT																
	SUPPORTED BY INDIVIDUALS.						UNPAID.																
	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls at the end of year.	Average number on the rolls monthly during year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls at end of year.	Average number on the rolls monthly during year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls at end of the year.	Average number on the rolls monthly during year.	Average daily attendance.											
I. Collegiate Education—																							
(1) English	1	19	17	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	19	8	11	22	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(2) Persian-Arabic	1	22	22	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	22	..	22	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(3) Sanscrit	1	54	43	39	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	54	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
II. Secondary Education—																							
(1) English	1	448	442	304	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	448	10	142	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	306
(2) Anglo-Vernacular	1	240	247	179	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	240	36	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	204
(3) Persian	1	363	382	228	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	363	..	114	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	249
(4) Sanscrit	1	117	91	67	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	117	71	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	46
III. Primary Education	27	1,505	1,386	989	17	962	901	789	..	..	..	..	2,467	147	94	..	..	1,293	1,023	..	..	..	..
IV. Indigenous Education	119	3,940	3,922	2,964	..	..	..	..	288	6,699	6,395	5,225	10,639	201	347	255	7,907	999	..	..	..	..	..
V. Female Education	8	543	449	286	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	543	..	..	..	513	..	..	..	..	..	..
VI. Special Education	3	139	139	101	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	139	..	1	..	138	..	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL	164	7,390	7,090	5,167	18	962	901	789	288	6,699	6,395	5,225	15,051	527	731	277	10,131	2,579	..	..	..	..	..

W. F. PRIDEAUX, *Lieut.-Colonel,*
Resident.

APPENDIX IV.

EDUCATION IN JAIPUR.

Abstract Return of State Expenditure on Public Instruction in Jaipur for the official year 1888-89.

		TOTAL DIRECT EXPENDITURE ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.										TOTAL INDIRECT EXPENDITURE ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.					Total expenditure on education.	REMARKS.	
		COLLEGIATE EDUCATION.				SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL.			SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL.			Total.	Inspection.	Scholarships, prizes, &c., &c.	Furniture, apparatus, &c.	Miscellaneous.			Total.
		English.	Persian-Arabic.	Sanskrit.	Secondary.	Primary.	Indigenous.	Rajput School.	Training School.	School of Arts.									
Institution {	For males .	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a.	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
	For females	7,440 0 0	780 0 0	5,160 0 0	15,818 0 0	8,370 0 0	2,181 0 0	4,416 0 0	...	...	1,639 0 0	18,834 0	2,140	10,459	886	3,067	16,532	65,386	
TOTAL		...	...	...	...	4,992 0 0	...	...	228 0 0	...	5,220 0	...	474	160	102	736	5,956		
		7,440 0 0	780 0 0	5,160 0 0	15,818 0 0	13,362 0 0	2,181 0 0	4,416 0 0	228 0 0	1,639 0 0	54,054 0	2,140	10,933	1,016	3,169	17,288	71,342		
Average yearly cost of educating each pupil (found by dividing the direct expenditure by the average roll-number of pupils) .		437 10 3	35 7 3	120 0 0	13 9 9	7 7 9	0 8 9	105 13 9	22 12 9	53 5 3	7 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

W. F. PRIDEAUX, Lieut.-Colonel,
Resident.

APPENDIX V.

Annual Report on the Operations for the suppression of Thagi and Dacoity for the year 1888.

There were 16 cases of dacoity instituted during the year under report involving the trial of 16 persons, 2 of whom were convicted and punished and 14 acquitted and discharged. Of the 2 convictions, 1 person was sentenced to transportation for life and the other to five years' imprisonment.

Of the 16 persons brought to trial, 7 were residents of Bikanir, 4 of Patiala, 4 of Jaipur, and one of Hissar.

Six of the accused persons were arrested in Bikanir, 5 in Jaipur, 3 in Patiala, 1 in Ulwar, and one in Hissar.

There was 1 case of appeal to the Upper Court of Vakils, the sentence in which was confirmed.

There were no cases pending at the end of the preceding twelve months.

The relations between the Raj authorities and the officials of the Thagi and Dacoity Department have been cordial.

W. F. PRIDEAUX, *Lieut.-Colonel,*
Resident.

APPENDIX VI.

Statement of the Number and Nature of Cases adjudicated by the Jaipur Court of Vakils during the year 1888.

Period.	Dacoity.	Dacoity with wound- ing.	Dacoity with murder.	Highway robbery.	Highway robbery with wounding.	Highway robbery with murder.	Theft.	Theft with wounding.	Theft with murder.	Murder.	Kidnaping.	Extortion.	Arson.	Poisoning.	Recognition of cattle.	Urglary.	Forcible confinement.	Miscellaneous.	Criminal breach of trust.	Theft of cattle.	Total.
Quarter ending 31st March	..	..	..	2	..	..	5	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	10
" 30th June	..	..	..	1	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	7
" 30th September	8	..	..	4	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	2	19
" 31st December	8	..	..	1	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	12
Total	16	..	..	8	..	..	13	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	4	..	4	48

APPENDIX VII.

Statement showing the Working of the International Court of Vakils during the year 1888..

Year.	Number of Cases pending at the beginning of year.	Number of Cases disposed of during the year.	Total.	Number of Cases pending at the close of the year.	Total amount of Decrees.	APPEALS TO HIGHER COURTS				Revised or reversed.	Remaining.
						Remaining at the close of last year.	Appeals during the year.	Total.	Confirmed.		
1888	9	48	62	14	R a. p. 1,334 6 6	..	10	10	8	..	2

W. F. PRIDEAUX, Lieut.-Colonel,
Resident.

APPENDIX VIII.

Statement showing the Working of the Criminal Courts of the Kishengarh State for the year 1888-89.

No.	Name of Court.	NUMBER OF CASES INSTITUTED.			NUMBER OF CASES DISPOSED OF.			NUMBER OF CASES PENDING AT THE END OF THE YEAR UNDER REPORT.			PERCENTAGE	
		Pending.	Instituted.	Total.	Pending.	Instituted.	Total.	Pending.	Instituted.	Total.	Of Cases disposed of to total number of Cases instituted.	Of Cases pending to total number of Cases instituted.
1	Darbar	5	15	20	4	9	13	1	6	7	65	35
2	Appellate Court	25	78	103	25	68	93	...	10	10	91	9
3	Criminal Court	45	604	649	45	565	610	...	39	39	94	6
4	Courts of Hakims of Parganas	57	530	587	54	494	548	3	36	39	94	6
	Total	132	1,227	1,359	128	1,136	1,264	4	91	95	93	7

W. F. PRIDEAUX, *Lieut.-Colonel,*
Resident.

APPENDIX IX.

Comparative Statement of the Working of the Civil Courts of the Kishengarh State for the last three years 1886-87, 1887-88, and 1888-89.

No.	NAME OF COURT.	INSTITUTED.			DISPOSED OF.			PENDING.			AMOUNT OF CLAIM.				PERCENTAGE OF CASES DISPOSED OF TO TOTAL NUMBER OF CASES INSTITUTED.			
		Year 1887.	Year 1889.	Year 1890.	Year 1887.	Year 1888.	Year 1889.	Year 1887.	Year 1888.	Year 1889.	Year 1887.	Year 1888.	Year 1889.	Year 1890.	Year 1887.	Year 1888.	Year 1889.	
1	Darbar	67	254	122	28	215	88	39	39	34	...	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	42	85	73	
2	Appellate Court	256	358	394	178	306	275	78	52	119	34,722 11 6	1,21,241 6 0	36,919 15 0	78	85	71		
3	Civil Court	1,899	2,538	3,439	1,451	1,841	2,685	448	695 *	754	1,35,959 9 0	1,66,510 1 6	1,74,516 5 0	76	65	79		
4	Buxi Jagir's Court	268	489	613	140	318	517	128	171	96	25,915 7 0	46,705 11 6	56,792 11 6	53	73	85		
5	Faujdar (Small Causes)	753	...	...	648	...	...	105	...	...	16,049 12 0	...	...	86	...	...
6	Courts of the Hakims of Parganas	1,219	1,655	1,739	1,019	1,059	1,497	200	601	242	49,881 6 9	45,342 5 0	56,879 8 6	84	64	86		
TOTAL		4,462	5,294	6,307	3,464	3,739	5,062	998	1,560	1,245					78 p. c.	71 p. c.	81 p. c.	
Average 5,354 cases. Average 4,088 cases. Average percentage 76 per cent.																		

W. F. PRIDEAUX, *Lieut.-Colonel, Resident.*

(4)

EASTERN STATES AGENCY REPORT FOR 1888-89.

No. 494 G., dated Dholpur, the 29th April 1889.

From—MAJOR N. C. MARTELLI, *Political Agent, Eastern States, Rajputana,*
To—*The First Assistant Agent to the Governor General, Rajputana.*

I have the honour to submit the Annual Report on the Eastern Rajputana States for 1888-89.

2. I held charge throughout the year.

BHARTPUR.

SEASON.

3. The rainfall was 18.55 inches, which is below the average, but the crops were nevertheless good.

EDUCATION.

4. The usual annual return of schools is enclosed. (Appendix A.)

MEDICAL INSTITUTIONS.

5. There has been no increase in the number of hospitals and dispensaries during the year. Vaccination has been successfully carried on.

JAIL.

6. The total number of prisoners in the jail is reported to be 308, of whom 10 are life-convicts. (Appendix B.)

JUDICIAL COURTS.

7. The returns show that 162 civil cases were pending from last year, and 1,262 were instituted during the year, making a total of 1,424. Of these 1,278 cases were disposed of, leaving 146 only remaining unsettled at the close of the year. While on the criminal side, out of 10,040 cases, no less than 9,858 were disposed of, leaving 182 only pending. (Appendices C and D.)

FINANCE.

8. The revenue amounted to Rs26,53,895, and the expenditure to Rs26,13,461-14-9.

CRIME.

9. The State has been very free from crime, and there were no infanticides, mail robberies, or dacoities.

TRADE.

10. The usual return (Appendix E) is attached. The decrease in the income, viz., Rs23,642-4-1 against last year, under the head "Exports," is due to the partial failure of the cotton crop in the Sambat year 1914.

NOTABLE EVENTS.

11. In December 1888 His Highness the Maharaja, accompanied by the Political Agent, proceeded to Calcutta, and exchanged visits with Their Excellencies Lord Dufferin and Lord Lansdowne.

12. In March 1889 His Highness went to Agra to meet His Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught, and had the pleasure of exchanging visits with His Royal Highness.

KEROWLI.

SEASON.

13. The rainfall during the year was 33.99 inches as against 47.21 inches registered last year, and the crops were on the whole good.

HEALTH.

14. The general health was excellent.

EDUCATION.

15. The usual return is attached (Appendix F). The school at the capital appears to be more and more appreciated every year. In the beginning of 1888 there were 270 students in the school, and the present strength is 300. The increase in the numbers in the English department has been so great that it has been found necessary to add two classes and engage the services of two additional teachers. Four out of the five boys mentioned in last year's report as having gone up for public examinations passed with credit. Twelve students have gone up this year to appear before the Board of Examiners in various examinations.

DISPENSARIES.

16. No new dispensaries were opened during the year. There were 2,532 cases of vaccination, of which 2,168 proved successful.

ADMINISTRATION.

17. There has been no change in the administrative *personnel* of the State during the year, and the administration has, as usual, been carried on by His Highness the Maharaja and the State Council, under the general supervision of the Political Agent.

FINANCE.

18. The condition of the State finances is now on a very satisfactory and sound footing. The State debt has been paid off, and the only amount now due to the Treasurer is ₹14,500 on account of Taccavi advances made to the zamindars and payable by them.

COURTS.

19. The usual return showing the working of the Kerowli Courts is attached (Appendix G).

CRIME.

20. With the exception of two petty cases of dacoity, in which property to the value of ₹84 was carried off, the State has been free from all crime.

DHOLPUR.

SEASON.

21. The rainfall was 27·21 inches, which is about the average, and the harvest was the best the cultivators have seen for many years.

THE DEATH OF HER HIGHNESS THE BHAWA SAHIBA.

22. The State was thrown into mourning by the lamentable death of Her Highness the Bhawa Sahiba, the mother of the Maharaj Rana, which occurred on the 22nd October last. His Highness is still much depressed by this deplorable event, and in her death he has indeed suffered an irreparable loss.

HEALTH.

23. There was no epidemic of any sort, and the general health was good.

EDUCATION AND JAIL.

24. The returns received from the Darbar are attached, marked H and I.

COURTS.

25. The returns showing the working of the Civil, Criminal, and Revenue Courts of the State are enclosed (Appendices J, K, and L).

ADMINISTRATION.

26. The administration has for the last year been carried on ably, nominally by the Council, but in reality by the senior member, Lullo Lachman Singh, of whom I cannot speak too highly. The Maharaj Rana, seeing that the other two members rather hampered than assisted

Lachman Singh, at the end of March last, before leaving for Simla, abolished the Council and made Lachman Singh Dewan, which I think was a very wise move on the part of His Highness.

CRIME.

27. There were no cases of dacoity, mail robbery, or infanticide during the year. The noted dacoit Chattra, for whose arrest a large reward was offered by the North-West Provinces Government and the Gwalior Darbar, was killed with two of his accomplices in Dholpur territory, by informers employed by the Dholpur Darbar, when resisting arrest.

STATE QUARRIES.

28. The quarries are working well under the management of Lulloo Lachman Singh, but the State sustains a very serious loss to the income under this head by the East Indian Railway ceasing to take ballast from the State quarries as usual, now that the Indian Midland Railway have taken over the portion of the railway line between Gwalior and Agra. However, every effort is being made, by appointing agents in large towns in the North-Western Provinces and Punjab, to extend the sale of stone from these quarries, and there is every hope of success attending this movement.

APPENDIX A.

Annual Return of Schools in the Bhartpur State for the Sambat year 1944.

NAMES OF SCHOOLS.	Number of Schools.	DEPARTMENT AND ATTENDANCE.					Number of Teachers.	Annual Expenditure.			REMARKS.
		English.	Persian.	Hindi.	Sanskrit.	Total attendance.					
								R	a.	p.	
Bhartpur College . . .	1	46	122	95	21	284	21	5,208	2	6	Nine schools were abolished during the year; five students were employed as teachers, and two employed as candidates in the Raj Courts.
Sewur Schools . . .	1	...	7	38	...	45	3	322	14	3	
Tehsil Schools . . .	12	...	269	596	...	865	40	3,988	5	0	
Halkabandi Schools . .	135	...	177	1,839	...	2,016	139	8,968	0	3	
Visitor . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	289	14	6	
TOTAL . . .	149	46	575	2,568	21	3,210	204	18,777	4	6	

APPENDIX B.

Bhartpur Jail Return for the Sambat year 1944.

TERMS OF IMPRISONMENT.	HINDUS.					MAHOMEDANS.					GRAND TOTAL.
	Men.	Women.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	
For life	9	...	...	...	9	1	...	...	...	1	10
Above 10 years . . .	6	...	...	...	6	2	...	...	...	2	8
„ 5 „	7	2	...	...	9	1	...	...	...	1	10
„ 1 year	50	2	...	...	52	15	...	...	...	15	67
For 1 year and under .	161	19	...	...	180	31	2	...	...	33	213
TOTAL . . .	233	23	...	...	256	50	2	...	...	52	308

N. C. MARTELLI, Major,
Political Agent.

APPENDIX C.

Statement showing the work performed by the Civil Courts of Bhartpur during the Sambat year 1944.

No.	NAME OF COURT.	Description of Cases.	Pending from last year.	Instituted.	Total.	Disposed of.	Pending.
1	Judge of Bhartpur	Appeal .	...	3	3	3	...
2	Do. do.	Original .	28	395	423	375	48
3	Subordinate Courts and Deorlie .	Do. .	32	293	325	290	35
4	Judge of Deeg and Mewat . . .	Appeal .	...	30	30	30	...
5	Do. do. do.	Original .	...	134	134	134	...
6	Subordinate Courts	Do. .	102	407	509	446	63
	TOTAL .	...	162	1,262	1,424	1,278	146

APPENDIX D.

Statement showing the work performed by the Criminal Courts of Bhartpur during the Sambat year 1944.

No.	NAME OF COURT.	Description of Cases.	Pending from last year.	Instituted.	Total.	Disposed of.	Pending.
1	Magistrate of Bhartpur	Appeal .	...	27	27	26	1
2	Do. do.	Original .	7	1,613	1,620	1,614	6
3	Subordinate Courts and Deorlie .	Do. .	63	4,155	4,218	4,115	103
4	Magistrate of Deeg and Mewat .	Appeal .	...	19	19	19	...
5	Do. do.	Original .	...	1,954	1,954	1,954	...
6	Subordinate Courts	Do. .	52	2,150	2,202	2,130	72
	TOTAL .	...	122	9,918	10,040	9,858	182

APPENDIX E.

Comparative Statement showing the Increase and Decrease of that branch of Revenue derived from Customs in Bhartpur during Sambat 1943 and 1944.

DESCRIPTION OF TRAFFIC.	Income for Sambat 1943.	Income for Sambat 1944.	Decrease.	Increase.	REMARKS.
	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	
Imports	52,979 6 0	48,257 7 8	4,721 14 4	...	
Exports	80,007 2 6	56,364 14 5	23,642 4 1	...	
Transit	0 1 0	0 3 3	...	0 2 3	
Internal Traffic . . .	80,235 8 1½	83,121 7 9	...	2,885 15 7½	
Abkari . . . . .	...	2,144 8 3	...	2,144 8 3	
TOTAL .	2,13,222 1 7½	1,89,888 9 4	28,364 2 5	5,030 10 1½	

N. C. MARTELLI, Major,
Political Agent.

APPENDIX F.

Average Attendance of Boys of the Maharaja's School at Kerowli for the year ending 31st March 1889.

DEPARTMENT.	Present.	Absent.	Leave.	Sick.	REMARKS.
English	50-2554	7-4636	5-7300	2-5500	
Persian	74-8590	12-1121	3-3809	1-0900	
Hindi	88-0900	15-6609	6-8145	5-1454	
TOTAL	213-2044	35-2366	15-9254	8-7854	

APPENDIX G.

Statement showing the Work performed by the Kerowli Courts during the year 1888-89.

NAME OF COURT.	CASES INSTITUTED.			Disposed of.	Pending.	REMARKS.
	Arrears.	Current.	Total.			
State Council	19	632	651	629	22	
Revenue Court	71	1,465	1,536	1,466	70	
Criminal Court	4	622	626	620	6	
Civil Court	13	158	171	152	19	
TOTAL	107	2,877	2,984	2,867	117	

APPENDIX H.

Return of Dholpur Schools for 1888-89.

No.	SCHOOLS.	NO. OF SCHOLARS.				No. of Teachers.	Monthly Expenditure.	Expenditure incurred during the year.
		In English.	In Persian.	In Hindi.	Total.			
							R a.	R
1	Dholpur City School .	20	36	27	83	6	108 4	1,299
2	Old Chaoni Branch School .	...	14	17	31	2	18 0	216
3	Bari Tehsili School . . .	...	22	43	65	2	22 8	270
4	Rajakhera Tehsili School .	...	15	17	32	2	20 8	246
5	Kolari ditto . . . . .	...	...	4	4	1	6 8	78
6	Baseri ditto . . . . .	...	...	20	20	1	8 8	102
7	Angayi ditto . . . . .	...	...	27	27	1	5 8	66
	TOTAL	20	87	155	262	15	189 12	2,277

N. C. MARTELLI, Major,
Political Agent.

APPENDIX I.

Dholpur Jail Return for the Sambat year 1945 or 1888-89.

	TERMS OF IMPRISONMENT.	HINDUS.					MAHOMEDANS.					GRAND TOTAL.
		Men.	Women.	Boys	Girls.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	
1	For life . . .	2	1	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	3
2	" 17 years . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	" 15 " . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	" 14 " . . .	6	1	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	7
5	" 12 " . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	" 10 " . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	" 8 " . . .	2	1	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	3
8	" 7 " . . .	5	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	5
9	" 6 " . . .	9	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	9
10	" 5 " . . .	4	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	4
11	" 4 " . . .	3	...	...	...	3	1	...	...	...	1	4
12	" 3 " . . .	14	...	...	...	14	1	...	...	...	1	15
13	" 2 " . . .	15	1	...	...	16	2	...	...	...	2	18
14	" 1½ " . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	" 1 year . . .	14	2	...	...	16	1	...	...	...	1	17
16	" 6 months . . .	16	1	...	...	17	1	...	...	...	1	18
17	Under 6 " . . .	16	1	...	...	17	...	...	...	...	...	17
	TOTAL . . .	106	8	...	...	114	6	...	...	...	6	120

APPENDIX J.

Statement showing the Work performed by the Civil Courts of the Dholpur State during the Sambat year 1945.

No.	NAME OF COURT.	Description of Cases.	Pending from last year.	Instituted.	Total.	Disposed of.	Pending.
1	Dewan of Dholpur . . .	Appeals .	14	29	43	29	14
	Ditto . . .	Original .	30	65	95	63	32
2	Magistrate of Dholpur . . .	Appeals .	1	48	49	48	1
	Ditto . . .	Original .	1	31	32	30	2
3	Subordinate Courts . . .	Do. .	40	628	668	582	86
	TOTAL . . .	...	86	801	887	752	135

APPENDIX K.

Statement showing the Work performed by the Criminal Courts of the Dholpur State during the Sambat year 1945.

No.	NAME OF COURT.	Description of Cases.	Pending from last year.	Instituted.	Total.	Disposed of.	Pending.
1	Dewan of Dholpur . . .	Appeals .	...	15	15	10	5
	Ditto . . .	Original .	13	52	65	47	18
2	Magistrate of Dholpur . . .	Appeals .	...	2	2	2	...
	Ditto . . .	Original .	4	913	917	909	8
3	Subordinate Courts . . .	Do. .	18	955	973	920	53
	TOTAL . . .	...	35	1,937	1,972	1,888	84

N. C. MARTELLI, Major,
Political Agent.

APPENDIX L.

Statement showing the Work performed by the Revenue Courts of the Dholpur State during the Sambat year 1945.

No.	NAME OF COURT.	Description of Cases.	Pending from last year.	Instituted.	Total.	Disposed of.	Pending.
1	Dewan of Dholpur	Original .	65	388	453	395	58
2	Settlement	Ditto .	92	433	525	402	123
	TOTAL .	...	157	821	978	797	181

N. C. MARTELLI, *Major,*
Political Agent.

(5)

HARAOTI AND TONK AGENCY REPORT FOR 1888-89.

No. 26 P., dated Deoli, the 14th May 1889.

From—MAJOR A. P. THORNTON, *Political Agent, Haraoti and Tonk,*
To—*The First Assistant Agent to the Governor General, Rajputana.*

I have the honour to submit the Annual Administration Report of the States of the Haraoti and Tonk Agency for 1888-89.

2. Colonel J. Biddulph held charge of the office from the commencement of the year up to the 5th May, when he availed himself of 3 months' privilege leave; during his absence Major J. H. Newill officiated. Colonel Biddulph having been granted furlough for 12 months out of India, I was appointed to succeed him and assumed charge of the Agency on the afternoon of the 19th March 1889.

RAINFALL AND CROPS.

3. The rainfall was below the average, particularly in Tonk, being 28 inches 41 cents in Deoli, 15 inches 51 cents in Tonk, and 22 inches 22 cents in Shahpura.

The kharif crop on the whole was below the average. The rabi crops also have everywhere yielded a poor outturn except on irrigated land.

MEENA KHERAR.

4. The only change of importance that has taken place in connection with this head has been the removal recently, under the sanction of the Agent to the Governor General, of six of the Meywar villages from the control hitherto exercised over them by this office as portions of the Kherar.

INTERNATIONAL COURT.

5. Tables I and II in Appendix A treat of the work done by the Haraoti Court of Yakils.

DEOLI DISPENSARY.

6. The Deoli Dispensary has maintained its popularity and continues to do good work.

THE DEOLI STATION.

7. The Deoli Irregular Force left the station early in March for Ajmere to be present for inspection on the occasion of the visit of His Excellency Sir Frederick Roberts, Commander-in-Chief, on tour.

BUNDI.

GENERAL.

8. The most notable event of the year has been the death on the 28th March of His Highness the late Maharao Raja Ram Singh, G.C.S.I., C.I.E. The circumstances attending the demise of His Highness having already formed the subject of a special report, it will perhaps be sufficient to mention here that His Highness was born on the 18th December 1811 and succeeded to the "Gadi" on the death of his father, Maharao Raja Bishen Singh, in August 1821. He was therefore 78 $\frac{3}{12}$ years old at the time of his death and had ruled the State nearly 68 years.

His son and heir-apparent, Maharaj Kunwar Rughobir Singh, who will complete his twentieth year next September, has succeeded to the "Gadi" with the sanction of Government on terms to be communicated hereafter, and was formally installed in accordance with State usage on the 28th April 1889.

The State Council consists of eight members, of whom five members are in charge of various administrative and executive departments, while the remaining three have no special duties to perform, but take part in all the business transacted by the Maharao Raja in Council. The Council is a purely consultative body, but their collective opinion is allowed to have considerable weight in all matters of importance.

A Committee was appointed during the year for regulating the expenses incurred on

occasions of deaths and marriages among Rajputs. Originally it consisted of 18 members, but it was afterwards found convenient to reduce the number to 8.

RAINFALL AND CROPS.

9. The kharif crops suffered severely from abnormally heavy rain-storms, whilst the rabi harvest was a light one owing to deficiency of total rainfall.

DISPENSARY.

10. Two thousand one hundred and twenty-three in-door and out-door patients were treated during the year in the Jubilee Hospital, Jail, and Kotwali, at a cost of Rs3,037-2-9.

JAIL.

11. The jail continues to be well managed. The average monthly number was 114½.

CRIME AND POLICE.

12. Four dacoities occurred during the year, in which one man on the complainant's side was wounded, while property worth Rs469-5-9 was carried off.

PUBLIC WORKS.

13. Rs2,178-12-9 were expended on repairs and original works connected with the bridging of the "Mangli" and "Balendi" nullahs, while Rs873-3-9 were spent on roads and public buildings. The Jubilee visitors' bungalow was completed during the year at a total cost of Rs4,500.

FINANCES.

14. Appendix B gives the income and expenditure of the State for the Sambat year 1944-45, A.D. 1887-88.

THE KAPRAN CHIEF.

15. Mention was made in last year's report that a settlement of the claims against this feudatory of the Darbar was in progress. Negotiations were, however, broken off by the contumacious conduct of the Chief in leaving Bundi without permission on the night of the 25th June. He subsequently offered armed resistance to the authority of the Darbar at Rataoda, where he had collected armed followers and ammunition and thrown up earth-works. Rataoda was then blockaded by a force of Darbar troops and irregular levies, and active hostilities commenced, but without casualty on either side. Finally the Kapran Chief, finding himself gradually deserted by his adherents and unable to cope with the Bundi force, evacuated Rataoda on the night of 28th September, and escaped across the Chambal with his remaining followers. The Darbar has resumed the jagir and has offered rewards for the arrest of the Chief and certain of his supporters should they attempt to enter the limits of the Bundi State.

BOUNDARY SETTLEMENT.

16. The work of demarcation of the Bundi-Meywar border, referred to in last year's report, continues.

The dispute as to rights of wood-cutting, &c., which had arisen between Bundi and Anterda of Kotah, was settled during the year by Captain Bell of the Deoli Irregular Force, who was deputed for the purpose. His decision has since been upheld on appeal by the Agent to the Governor General.

TONK.

17. His Highness the Nawab enjoyed good health during the year, and had an increase in his family by the birth of two sons and one daughter. His Highness has now eleven sons and fourteen daughters.

In February 1889 the fifth Begum of His Highness died, in whose memory a school for religious instruction has been founded at the Moti Bagh.

In December and January His Highness made a short tour through the home districts of Tonk and Aligarh.

GENERAL HEALTH.

18. Towards the close of the year a serious epidemic of small-pox broke out in the city of Tonk and caused heavy mortality amongst children of all classes.

RAINFALL AND CROPS.

19. The rainfall throughout the State was deficient and unseasonable. The kharif crop was below the average, considerably so in Tonk, Aligarh, Chubra, and Nimbahera. The rabi crops were also below average, except in Sironj, where a full crop was secured.

BOUNDARY SETTLEMENT.

20. Eighteen cases were settled during the year by Dr. Stratton between Tonk and Meywar, and 15 by Captain Butts between Sironj and Gwalior. In addition one case between Tonk and Jaipur was settled mutually.

JUDICIAL.

21. Each of the outlying parganas was visited during the cold weather by the head of the Judicial Department, Mahomed Nujjuff Khan, who disposed of 90 appeal and 116 miscellaneous cases: 2,614 criminal and 2,982 civil cases were instituted in all the Courts of the State during the year.

CRIME AND POLICE.

22. Eight dacoities are reported to have occurred in the State during the year, *viz.*, 7 in Sironj and 1 in Chubra. In these 3 men on the complainant's side were killed and 11 wounded, while property to the value of Rs6,082-6 was carried off. Out of some 110 dacoits implicated only 12 have been arrested.

The Nizamia police force having been found inefficient has been disbanded and an entirely new force has been organized in Nimbahera and Sironj, consisting respectively of 149 and 174 men at an annual cost of Rs23,546.

JAIL.

23. The jail continues to be well managed, and the health of the prisoners was good throughout the year. The receipts from workshops amounted to Rs1,471 against Rs399 in the previous year. There were 141 prisoners at the close of the year. Of this, 26 are life-prisoners, 91 of various terms, and 24 are under trial.

DISPENSARY.

24. Twenty-one thousand seven hundred and eighty patients were treated during the year at the dispensary at the capital and in the Sironj pargana at a cost of Rs3,804-7-10. The average daily attendance at Tonk was 185-99.

Four thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine vaccine operations were performed in both places, of which four thousand five hundred and twenty-three were successful.

EDUCATION.

25. The school continues to make steady progress. A boarding-house has been attached during the year, and 7 Rajput boarders have already been accommodated. Of the 4 students who went up last year for the middle class Anglo-Vernacular examination, 3* passed creditably. This year 6 boys have been sent up, but the result is not yet known.

The girls' school numbers 117 students.

MAYO COLLEGE.

26. The total number of Tonk boys now attending the Mayo College is 4.

PUBLIC WORKS.

27. Rs45,896 were expended during the year on original works and repairs to buildings and tanks.

A road 2,700 feet long has been constructed in the bed of the Bannas River between Tonk and Jaipur at a cost of Rs1,000. The expenditure has been met from the Municipal Fund, and the road will be renewed every year at the subsidence of the monsoon. A light duty is levied as toll on all traffic and persons crossing the river at this point.

CUSTOMS.

28. The receipts for Fusli 1295 amounted to Rs1,70,756 as compared with Rs1,74,134 realized during the previous year. The decrease of Rs3,378 is apparently due to the introduction of the new customs tariff, of which mention was made in last year's report.

REVENUE SURVEY AND SETTLEMENT.

29. The survey of Nimbahera, Pirawa, and Chubra has been completed, and work is now

in progress in Sironj. The three years' summary settlement in Firawa referred to in last year's report was effected during the year by a special committee under the direction of Captain T. C. Pears, and several matters calculated to improve the condition of the pargana and its people were gone into and satisfactorily settled.

* On account of loss in opium	17,881
Other remissions	16,000
	<u>33,881</u>

Remissions to the extent of Rs33,881* have also been made. Captain Pears' proposal for a three years' summary settlement in Nimbahera has been approved of by the Darbar.

STATE COUNCIL.

30. The only change that has taken place in the constitution of the Council has been the appointment on probation of Maulvie Abdurrahman, Sherishtadar of the Haraoti Court of Vakils, as Secretary in room of the former incumbent, Syud Rashid-ud-din Ahmad, whose services have been dispensed with. Eighty-nine cases out of a total of 148 were disposed of by the Council during the year in addition to other miscellaneous work submitted to it for opinion.

The following codified rules have been passed by the Council and have received the assent of his Highness the Nawab :—

I.—Limitation Rules.

II.—Leave Rules.

III.—Rules for the execution of decrees.

IV.—Revised rules for the sale and restoration of stolen stray cattle.

V.—Extension of the Registration Rules to the outlying parganas of the State.

The Niabut Court disposed of 3,713 cases out of a total of 4,693.

GENERAL.

31. The custom under which the Nazims and Peshkars were authorized to levy Bhets and Nuzzerana for their own benefit has been completely stopped, and in lieu thereof the pay of the officials in question has been suitably raised.

A committee consisting of five influential officials has been appointed for regulating marriage and funeral expenses among Rajputs, and the rules drawn up have been widely circulated throughout the State. Since the introduction of the rules three marriage ceremonies and thirteen funeral feasts have taken place, in all of which the rules were duly enforced.

FINANCE.

32. The actuals for the Fusli year 1295 and the estimate for 1296 are given in Appendix C. These accounts show that under the careful supervision of Babu Vinayek Rao, the finance member of Council, the finances of the State have been placed on a thoroughly secure basis. The objects aimed at in the estimate for the past year have in each instance been fully attained, and the State now possesses a sufficient cash balance to obviate all necessity for further loans under ordinary circumstances. Owing to the deficiency in the past harvest in two parganas, and to certain unforeseen expenditure on marriage and funeral expenses, it is possible that the estimate for the Fusli year 1296 will have to be slightly modified, but without detriment to the financial administration of the State.

DEBTS.

33. The progress made in liquidating the debts of the State between 1st September 1886 and 1st March 1889 is shown in Appendix D. It will be seen that on the last-named date the total debts had been reduced to Rs10,99,775, and it is hoped that this amount may be reduced by the 1st September 1889, by further payments and composition of certain shadowy claims of long standing, to Rs8,98,000 or, say, 9 lakhs, so that with care the final liquidation of the debt may be anticipated in five or six years from now.

SHAH PURA.

GENERAL.

34. The Raja Dhiraj, assisted by his Kamdar, Babu Ram Jiwan, continues to take an active part in the administration of the Chiefship. To alleviate the distress caused to the cultivators by the partial failure of the kharif crops, the Raja Dhiraj very liberally remitted (at a public Darbar held on the 8th November, the anniversary of his birthday) all arrears of land revenue outstanding against the cultivators from Sambat 1931 to Sambat 1939.

In December last, Rai Bishen Saroop, Deputy Magistrate of Kekri, was deputed, with the sanction of the Agent to the Governor-General, to enquire into jagir teuures in Shahpura with reference to certain disputes of long standing between the chief and his jagirdars. On the termination of the enquiry, a report was submitted by my predecessor, Colonel

J. Biddulph, on which the final orders of the Agent to the Governor General are now awaiting a further report from the Agency.

RAINFALL AND CROPS.

35. Owing to scanty and irregular rainfall the revenue derived from the kharif crops in the Phulia pargana fell from ₹95,659 in 1887-88 to ₹93,176 in 1888-89. The loss would have been greater had not new land to a large extent been taken up. The kharif in the Kachola pargana was an average one, but the rabi crops both in the Phulia and Kachola parganas are said to have yielded a very poor outturn.

HEALTH.

36. Small-pox was somewhat prevalent during the year.

DISPENSARY.

37. The work of the dispensary has steadily progressed, and vaccine operations also have been satisfactorily carried out.

JAIL.

38. There were 43 prisoners on 1st April 1888; 136 were imprisoned during the year, which raised the number to 179. Of this, 124 were released, leaving 55 in jail on the 31st March 1889. The average daily number was 62.5 against 52.42 of last year. In-door labour has been introduced and the prisoners have enjoyed good health during the year.

CRIME AND POLICE.

39. No instance of serious crime has occurred during the year.

JUDICIAL.

CIVIL.

40. There were 469 cases pending on 1st April 1888; 852 were instituted during the year, making a total of 1,321 cases. Of these, 891 were disposed of, leaving 430 pending at the close of the year.

The revenue duties leaving the Tehsildars but little time for hearing civil suits, their powers have been curtailed, so that instead of hearing suits up to ₹500 they now hear only those not exceeding ₹100.

CIVIL APPELLATE COURT.

41. The number of cases sent up in appeal and for review of judgment was 50, which with the 20 pending at the beginning of the year raised the number to 70. Of these 70 cases, the judgments in 11 were upheld, in 6 modified, and in 34 reversed, leaving 19 pending on 31st March 1889.

LOWER CRIMINAL COURT.

42. The number of cases that came up for disposal before this Court was 1,016, including 69 pending on 1st April 1888. Of these, 976 were disposed of, leaving 41 pending at the close of the year. There were no cases of murder, though 1 of slave-dealing and 2 of suicide were heard and disposed of.

THE MAHAKMA KHAS COURT.

43. The Mahakma Khas, which is presided over by the Raja Dhiraj, assisted by his Kamdar, has done good work, having disposed of 569 cases out of a total 761.

EDUCATION.

44. The schools at the capital and in the village at Kothyan are reported to be making fair progress. An Educational Committee has been formed in Shahpura, consisting of six leading citizens and two Raj officials, with the view of inducing the parents to take greater interest in the education of their children.

It is proposed to send the elder Maharaj Kunwur to the Mayo College on its reopening after the summer vacation.

JAGIRDARS' DEBTS.

45. The debts of the Thakoors of Amli and Rani Khara, mentioned in the two previous reports as remaining unsettled, have not been adjusted. For the latter, however, a tender for ₹1,551 has been received, and the Debt Commission has been asked to sanction it and to submit an award to allow of the village being handed over to the contractor at the end of the current Raj official year.

The Thakoor of Kajooria has paid off his debts, while the rest of the jagirdars continue to pay the instalments fixed, though with some difficulty.

THE FINANCES.

46. The Sambat year 1944, which ended on the 23rd July 1888, is said to have been the most prosperous year and to have brought in the largest income that Shahpura has had after the loss of Jehazpur and Agoncha. The following is a summary of the actuals for Sambat 1944 and the budget estimate for the subsequent year:—

<i>Actuals.</i>		<i>R</i>	<i>a.</i>	<i>p.</i>
Opening balance on Asar Sudh, 15th Sambat 1943, A.D.				
5th July 1887, excluding arrears		46,893	0	0
Receipts during the year		3,10,870	0	0
		3,57,763	0	0
		<i>R</i>	<i>a.</i>	<i>p.</i>
Expenditure during the year	2,17,519	0	0	
Transferred to Khas Treasury	36,709	0	0	
	2,54,228	0	0	
Balance in hand on Asar Sudh, 15th Sambat 1944, corresponding with 23rd July 1888, excluding arrears	1,03,535	0	0	
TOTAL	3,57,763	0	0	

<i>Budget Estimate.</i>		<i>R</i>	<i>a.</i>	<i>p.</i>
Receipts, including opening balance	3,52,802	0	0	
Expenditure, including allotments for tank	2,05,000	0	0	
Expected balance on Asar Sudh, 15th Sambat 1945, A.D.				
12th July 1889, including arrears for current year	1,47,802	0	0	
	3,52,802	0	0	

PUBLIC WORKS.

47. There being no more sites for the construction of good tanks, the Raj purposes devoting the sum of R20,000 allotted annually for repairing old and constructing new tanks towards erecting pukka bunds in such tanks as have already been constructed. Further, as tanks generally fail in years of deficient rainfall, the Raj has started a system of making advances to the cultivators for sinking new wells on liberal terms. R27,823 were expended during the year in the construction of new and repairs to old tanks, while R13,383 were spent on public buildings.

CUSTOMS.

48. The customs receipts during the year amounted to R22,165 against R21,166 in the previous year.

BAORIS.

49. The total number of Baoris maintained in the Chiefship is 59. Of these 28 are in Khalsa and 31 in Jagir villages. Efficient arrangements exist for their supervision, and sufficient land for their support will be provided by the Raj in accordance with the views of the Superintendent of Moghia Operations.

APPENDIX A.

TABLE I.

Statement showing the Working of the Haraoti International Court of Vakils during the year 1888-89.

AGENCY.	Number of Cases pending at beginning of year.	Number of Cases instituted during the year.	Total.	Number of Cases disposed of during the year.	Number of Cases pending at close of year.	Total amount of claims.	Total amount of decrees awarded.	APPEALS TO						REMARKS.	
								Remaining at close of year.	Appeals during the year.	Total.	Confirmed.	Revised.	Reversed.		Remaining.
Haraoti and Tonk International Court from 1st April 1888 to 31st March 1889.	7	20	27	22	5	R a. p. 5,418 7 0	R a. p. 1,107 0 1	1	10	11	4	...	1	6	Property recovered valued at R7.

HARAOTI AND TONK AGENCY;

Dated Deoli, 14th May 1889.

H. P. THORNTON, Major,

Political Agent.

TABLE II.

Abstract Statement of the Number and Nature of Cases adjudicated by the Haraoti and Tonk International Court of Fakils during the year 1888-89.

Crimes.	Number of Cases from 1st April to 31st March.	REMARKS.
<i>Against Persons.</i>		
Murder . . . . .	...
Assault with wounding . . . . .	...
<i>Against Property.</i>		
Highway robbery with aggravated circumstances	2	
Ditto without ditto	2	
Gang robbery with and without aggravated circumstances . . . . .	...
Theft with aggravated circumstances . . . . .	...
Ditto without ditto	2	
Cattle-lifting	3	
Premeditated dacoity	5	
Arson . . . . .	...
Burglary . . . . .	...
Counterfeit coining . . . . .	...
Poisoning . . . . .	...
Miscellaneous	8	
TOTAL	22	

APPENDIX B.

Actuals of Receipts and Disbursements of the Bundi State for Sambat 1944-45, A.D. 1887-88.

No.	Particulars.	Amonnt.	Total.	No.	Particulars.	Amonnt.	Total.
		R a. p.	R a. p.			R a. p.	R a. p.
I	Land Revenue .	4,23,790 7 0	5,90,424 11 0	I	His Highness's personal and family expenses .	33,456 6 9	5,30,379 2 9
II	Zillah Billah .	1,21,251 0 0		II	Charity . . .	19,635 2 9	
IV	Suba and Chanthan .	20,055 11 0		III	Troops . . .	88,513 7 3	
V	Miscellaneous .	25,327 9 0		IV	Officials . . .	62,958 1 6	
				V	Stables and other establishment.	57,957 9 3	
				VI	Havala or menial establishment .	57,490 10 3	
				VII	Tribute . . .	1,23,908 14 0	
				VIII	Miscellaneous .	23,342 15 9	
				IX	Extraordinary .	57,110 15 3	
					Balanceo	60,045 8 3
	TOTAL .		5,90,424 11 0		TOTAL .		5,90,424 11 0

A. P. THORNTON, *Major,*
Political Agent.

HARAOTI AND TONK AGENCY;
Dated Deoli, 14th May 1889.

APPENDIX C.

EXPENDITURE OF THE TONK STATE FOR FASLI 1295, ENDING 31ST AUGUST 1898, AND ESTIMATE FOR FASLI 1296, ENDING 31ST AUGUST 1899.									
No.	Heds.	FASLI 1295.		Heds.	No.	Estimate.	Accounts.	Estimate.	Estimate, F. 1296.
		Estimate.	Accounts.						
I	Land Revenue	8,82,700	8,87,838	9,96,500	I	2,68,434	2,64,207	2,90,098	R
II	Assessed Taxes	15,200	16,027	15,300	II	2,44,383	2,25,238	2,45,754	
III	Customs	1,55,000	1,70,756	2,00,000	III	1,79,863	1,69,646	1,84,780	
IV	Stamps	16,000	17,407	20,300	IV	2,39,957	2,29,018	2,64,441	
V	Law and Justice	13,000	7,643	8,800	V	54,081	45,896	55,352	
VI	Mint	1,000	645	500	VI	45,000	40,826	45,000	
VII	Nuzzerana	42,000	39,139	46,240	VII	15,610	961	31,500	
VIII	Abkari	6,500	5,619	8,300	VIII	17,000	29,219	24,500	
IX	Miscellaneous	53,000	45,279	40,900	IX	1,50,000	1,95,639	2,00,000	
X	Salt compensation	31,500	31,569	21,000	X	...	17,882	...	
XI	Interest	3,000	12,525	9,000					
XII	Deposits	15,610	10,738	31,500					
XIII	Advances recoverable	17,000	3,335	24,000					
XIV	Recoveries on account of loans	2,000	2,685	1,200					
XV	Sums borrowed	...	41,997	...					
	Opening cash balance	71,700	82,865	1,40,000		1,11,882	1,57,236	2,22,115	
	TOTAL	13,25,210	13,75,768	15,63,540		13,25,210	13,75,768	15,63,540	
				Closing cash balance					
				TOTAL					

A. P. THORNTON, Major,
Political Agent.

HARAOJI AND TONK AGENCY;
Dated Deoli, 14th May 1889.

APPENDIX D.

Statement showing progress made in liquidating the debts of the Tonk State between 1st September 1886 and 1st March 1889.

NAME OF CREDITOR OR DESCRIPTION OF DEBT.		1ST SEPTEMBER 1886.		1ST SEPTEMBER 1887.		1ST SEPTEMBER 1888.		1ST MARCH 1889.	
		Amount.	Rate of interest. %	Amount.	Rate of interest. %	Amount.	Rate of interest. %	Amount.	Rate of interest. %
I.—Debts bearing interest.									
1	The Muthra and Rutlam Firms	43,468	15	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Ditto ditto	1,25,740	12	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	The Indore, Muthra, and Rutlam Firms	10,63,115	9	...	...	...	...	...	...
		12,32,323	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Bhoormull Sheobux	2,290	9	2,290	7	2,290	7	...	...
5	Moteelall Buldeo	5,345	9	5,345	7	...	...	...	...
6	Ramanund Balchand	5,415	9	5,415	7	...	...	...	...
7	Chajee Lal	1,857	9	1,857	7	1,857	7	...	...
8	Malaram Geburdhundass	74	9	74	7	74	7	...	...
		14,981	...	14,981	...	4,221	...	...	...
9	Jheoreelal Dwarakadass	27,813	6	27,813	6	...	...	...	...
10	Nanoo Lal Gopaldass	13,407	6	13,407	6	...	...	...	...
11	Nimilal Cheonee Lal	1,379	6	1,379	6	1,379	6	...	...
12	Chooni Lal, Jeweller of Bhepa	16,854	6	16,854	6	...	...	...	...
		59,453	...	59,453	...	1,379	...	...	...
13	Pargana Debts	54,011	9	54,011	9	52,397	9	50,000	9
New accounts opened since 1st September 1886.									
1	Soth Rai Samir Mul Omed Mul of Ajmere . . . . .	...	...	4,98,596	7	5,10,306	7	4,93,000	7
2	The Rutlam Firm . . . . .	...	...	4,30,000	5½	3,97,306	5½	3,80,300	5½
	Total debts bearing interest	13,60,768	...	10,57,041	...	9,65,609	...	9,23,300	...
	Annual interest charge	1,22,719	...	68,025	...	62,664	...	59,926	...
II.—Debts bearing no interest.									
1	Miscellaneous items	22,127	...	19,127	...	19,127	...	...	...
2	Balance of debts settled by late Captain J. Blair	1,76,605	...	1,76,605	...	1,76,475	...	55,338	...
3	Arrears of pay extending over the last forty years or so . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,21,137	...
		1,98,732	...	1,95,732	...	1,95,602	...	1,76,475	...
	TOTAL DEBTS	15,59,500	...	12,52,773	...	11,61,211	...	10,99,775	...

A. P. THORNTON, Major,
Political Agent.

Dated Deoli, 14th March 1889.

(6)

ULWAR AGENCY REPORT FOR 1888-89.

No. 252 P., dated Ulwar, the 15th April 1889.

From—COLONEL H. P. PEACOCK, *Political Agent, Ulwar,*
 To—The First Assistant Agent to the Governor General, Rajputana.

I have the honour to submit the Annual Report of the Ulwar Political Agency for the year 1888-89.

Colonel Roberts held political charge of Ulwar from 1st May to 23rd November 1888, during the period I officiated as Resident of Jaipur.

2. Notable events of the year include—

- I. The grant of hereditary title of Maharaja to His Highness of Ulwar.
- II. The organization of a force for service in the defence of the Empire.
- III. Opening of the Dufferin Hospital for women.
- IV. Visit of His Excellency Sir F. Roberts.
- V. Visit of His Royal Highness the Duke of Cornwall.

JUDICIAL.

CIVIL.

3. The total number of cases disposed of during the year was 5,214, involving Rs. 15,210.

CRIMINAL.

4. There were 4,541 cases, involving 5,205 persons, as against 4,602 cases, involving 5,224 persons, of the previous year.

Two thousand six hundred and eighty persons were convicted and punished as noted below, and 45 remained on trial at the close of the year :—

Hanged	1
Imprisoned	402
Fined	1,475
Whipped	181
Expelled from the State	3
Dismissed from service	2
To furnish security	526
TOTAL	2,680

HEINOUS OFFENCES.

The sowar who confessed to the murder of Resalgar Bahadar Jamal-ud-din Beg was convicted and sentenced to death, and has been hanged.

No cases of sati, infanticide, or attacks on the Government mails have been reported.

RAILWAY JURISDICTION.

5. Eight cases involving nine persons were tried by the Political Agent, as follows :—
- One of murder and grievous hurt. This case was committed to the Sessions Court.
 - Five of theft.
 - One of entering railway carriage whilst in motion.
 - Two of making disturbance.

EDUCATION.

6. There are 100 schools for boys and 15 for girls.

The average monthly number of scholars during the year has been 5,471 (boys 5,025, girls 446) against 5,402 of last year.

One student passed the entrance examination of the Calcutta University, and six students passed the munshi examination of the Punjab University.

Special attention is paid to physical and moral training.

Eighteen boys have obtained employment during the year, 13 in the State and 5 outside.

MAYO COLLEGE.

Including the Raja of Nimrana, there are three Ulwar boys at the Mayo College. The reports of their progress are satisfactory.

PUBLIC WORKS.

7. The total expenditure upon public works was Rs. 2,18,994, and was incurred upon buildings (including three new hospitals and cavalry lines), roads, bunds, and workshops.

Full particulars will be found in the separate report under this head to the Secretary to the Agent to the Governor General in the Public Works Department.

HEALTH.

8. The year was a healthy one, and this subject, as also particulars regarding dispensaries, sanitation, vaccination, &c., have been fully dealt with by the Agency Surgeon in his report. Dr. Pank, who is about to proceed to England on furlough, has brought medical work in the Ulwar territory to a high state of efficiency.

SEASON, CROPS, AND CULTIVATION.

9. The rainfall during the year registered in Ulwar was 27 inches 39 cents.

The rabi of 1887-88 was, as anticipated, exceptionally good.

Kharif of 1888.—Owing to the want of rain at the proper time this crop was only fair.

Cotton cultivation is increasing year by year. It greatly assists the cultivators to pay up the revenue demand.

The rabi of 1888-89 promises very well, but a late fall of hail has done much damage in parts of the State.

NEW SETTLERS.

10. During the year 766 cultivators have settled in the State; of these, 217 are those who left during the last famine.

TAKAVI ADVANCES.

11. The sum of Rs. 16,233 was expended on this account.

PRICES-CURRENT (Appendix A).

12. The prices of food-grains were considerably below those of the preceding year.

SALT.

13. The average retail price of salt was 11½ seers per rupee.

FINANCE (Statement—Appendix B).

14. This statement gives the actuals for 1886-87, the estimates and actuals for 1887-88, and the estimates for 1888-89.

The subjoined abstract shows the financial position of the State to be most satisfactory:—

		1886-87.	1887-88.	1888-89.
		Actuals.	Actuals.	Estimates.
		R	R	R
Income		25,39,350	26,86,323	26,09,925
Expenditure		19,42,430	20,65,347	21,37,713
	Surplus	5,96,920	6,20,976	4,72,212
	Cash balance	32,68,816	38,65,736	44,86,712
	TOTAL	38,65,736	44,86,712	49,58,924

JAIL.

15. The daily average number of prisoners was 362, and of sick 741. There were 9 deaths. The expenditure of the jail amounted to Rs. 21,580 and the earnings to Rs. 6,655. The jail still continues under the excellent superintendence of Mr. George Heatherly.

APPENDIX A.

Comparative Statement of Prices-current of the principal Food-grains in the Town of Ulwar for the years 1886-87, 1887-88, and 1888-89.

Month.	1886-87.				1887-88.				1888-89.			
	Wheat.	Barley.	Joar.	Gram.	Wheat.	Barley.	Joar.	Gram.	Wheat.	Barley.	Joar.	Gram.
	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.
April	21 0	31 6	25 9	31 4	16 11	23 5	20 8	22 2½	17 5½	24 8	21 8	25 2
May	21 10	29 11½	24 6	29 1	17 5½	23 12	20 8	22 6½	18 14	25 6	21 8	26 0
June	20 7	28 2½	23 0	28 3	17 0	22 12½	17 10½	21 9½	18 5	24 7½	21 8	25 15
July	20 7	27 14	23 0	27 12½	16 11	21 5	16 12	19 12	17 7½	22 9½	19 2½	24 7
August	20 10½	30 2	23 0	30 4	15 0	20 6	17 0	21 5	17 6	23 7½	16 0	24 3½
September	20 1½	30 0	28 11½	30 1½	14 4	17 14½	17 13	21 2½	16 5	23 0	17 8	23 10
October	19 0½	28 4½	27 6	28 9	13 9½	17 10½	19 11	20 15½	15 12	21 6	18 8½	21 13
November	18 9	27 0½	27 1½	27 6½	12 13½	16 3	17 8	18 15	16 8½	22 8½	23 13½	22 15
December	17 7	26 0	26 6	27 3	12 5½	15 5½	17 6½	18 4	15 13½	22 1½	22 13½	22 10
January	15 11	24 10	25 14½	25 2½	12 0	15 3	17 7	17 3	15 15	21 13	21 7½	21 10
February	14 6½	22 8½	20 12½	23 8	12 1½	15 2	16 15	17 10½	16 9	24 6	22 3½	23 6½
March	14 13½	22 8½	20 8	23 9	13 7½	17 13	18 11½	18 15	18 4½	26 9	24 9½	26 1
AVERAGE OF 12 MONTHS	18 10½	27 5½	24 11½	27 12½	14 6½	18 1½	18 2½	20 0½	17 0½	23 8	20 14	23 15½

H. P. PEACOCK, Colonel,
Political Agent.

Statement showing the Actual Receipts and Disbursements for the Sambat years 1943 and 1944

	1886-87.		1887-89.				1888-89.	
	Actuals.		Estimates.		Actuals.		Estimates.	
	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
I.—LAND REVENUE.								
1. ANDEARS	8,618		6,000		38,651		28,000	
Current Revenue	19,28,304		19,87,400		19,72,101		20,00,000	
	19,36,922		19,93,400		20,10,752		20,28,000	
2. GARDENS	14,480		14,112		12,383		14,300	
3. CANALS	18,886		20,270		21,908		22,000	
4. FOREST DUES—								
Camel-grazing	1,291		1,300		1,295		1,000	
Bamboos	2,925		3,216		3,227		3,000	
Gurh Kaptani	5,637		7,000		4,178		4,000	
	9,853		11,516		8,700		8,000	
5. TRIBUTE	16,554		18,000		18,456		18,000	
6. GRASS LANDS—								
Farohi	14,971		13,500		13,278		13,000	
Bagarbach	271		275		276		275	
	15,242		13,775		13,554		13,275	
7. STONE QUARRIES	1,939		1,700		1,791		1,800	
8. MISCELLANEOUS—								
Talbana	1,815		1,800		2,270		2,000	
Miscellaneous	7,653		7,700		8,415		8,000	
	9,468		9,500		10,685		10,000	
	20,23,314		20,82,273		20,98,229		21,15,375	
II.—SEWAI JANNA.								
9. CUSTOMS	1,25,000		1,25,000		1,25,000		1,25,000	
10. ABKARI	5,304		5,400		5,400		7,000	
11. COPPER MINES	75		100		104		50	
12. JUDICIAL—								
Fines	13,237		13,000		20,948		15,000	
Fees, Civil Court	14,078		15,000		14,175		15,000	
Stamps	8,207		8,000		8,948		9,000	
	35,522		36,000		44,071		39,000	
13. IRON FURNACES	2,380		3,045		727		3,000	
14. INTEREST, &c.	1,15,944		1,16,000		1,13,360		1,20,000	
15. SAVINGS OF PAY	41,372		70,000		24,970		20,000	
16. NAZUL	3,048		3,000		3,246		3,000	
17. ADVANCES RECOVERED—								
Takavi	55,481		30,000		53,337		45,000	
Miscellaneous	51,516		70,000		68,747		60,000	
	1,06,997		1,00,000		1,22,084		1,05,000	
18. MISCELLANEOUS—								
Post Office	2,701		2,300		2,631		2,500	
Jail	3,151		3,000		3,400		3,000	
Cattle farms	4,063		4,200		4,539		4,500	
Miscellaneous	28,156		21,000		93,708		20,000	
	38,071	4,73,671	30,500	4,89,045	1,04,278	5,43,240	30,000	4,52,050
Carried over		24,97,015		25,71,318		26,41,469		25,67,425

DIX B.

(A.D. 1886-87 and 1887-88) and the Budget Estimates for Sambat 1945 (A.D. 1888-89).

	1886-87.		1887-88.				1888-89.	
	Actuals.		Estimates.		Actuals.		Estimates.	
	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
1. PALACE EXPENDITURE—								
Khawas Chelas	40,210		35,118		39,791		40,000	
Kitchen	24,137		25,000		23,131		25,000	
Mahi Sigha	17,625		18,000		17,599		17,500	
Shikarkhana	13,849		18,001		20,347		20,000	
Toshakhana	71,464		80,000		61,805		85,000	
Palkikhana	3,245		3,360		3,434		3,400	
Sillakhana	9,101		9,000		4,868		6,000	
Mashakhana	898		1,000		909		1,000	
Wrestlers	1,282		1,282		1,259		900	
Bartankhana	705		782		821		700	
Ice-pits	2,251		2,300		2,516		2,500	
Harkara deohri	7,250		7,300		7,202		7,300	
Gunjankhana	1,680		1,695		1,686		1,700	
		1,93,699		2,02,778		1,85,368		2,11,000
2. STABLES—								
Riding	64,352		55,000		49,027		51,000	
Carriage	22,137		36,000		42,850		28,000	
Breeding stud	23,554		26,000		24,403		25,000	
		1,00,043		1,17,000		1,16,280		1,04,000
3. ELEPHANT ESTABLISHMENT		30,429		40,000		39,910		40,000
4. EULOCK ESTABLISHMENT—								
Rathkhana	23,133		31,000		28,892		25,000	
Garikhana	9,733		10,000		10,685		10,000	
		32,866		41,000		39,577		35,000
5. CAMEL ESTABLISHMENT		18,374		20,000		18,936		18,770
6. CATTLE FARMS		5,266		5,700		5,739		5,700
7. ADMINISTRATIVE ESTAB-								
LISHMENTS—								
Hazoori	7,315		4,500		5,426		3,000	
State Council	17,408		22,500		24,614		27,000	
Munshikhana	3,193		2,300		1,914		1,400	
		27,916		29,300		31,954		31,400
8. REVENUE AND FINANCE—								
Land Revenue Office . .	11,582		10,000		8,551		9,500	
Tehsils	53,545		53,500		53,440		53,600	
Lumberdars' 3 per cent. on Land Revenue	55,697		58,000		57,604		58,000	
Kanoongo Hugs	9,523		9,500		9,261		9,200	
Patwari Hugs	31,911		32,500		32,161		32,500	
Remissions	1,902		2,500		2,118		2,500	
Audit Office	8,015		8,000		7,911		8,001	
Treasury	3,711		3,700		3,711		3,700	
Commissariat	8,580		9,000		8,992		9,000	
Nazul	2,352		2,351		2,363		2,360	
Copper mines	79		80		84		84	
Iron-works	332		300		262		270	
Quarries	842		840		828		848	
		1,88,106		1,90,271		1,87,286		1,89,563
9. JUDICIAL—								
Court of Appeal	6,180		6,180		5,912		4,500	
Civil Court	6,249		6,000		6,389		7,000	
Criminal Court	12,109		11,000		10,531		11,000	
Establishment of Super- intendent of Police . . .	1,735		1,700		1,711		1,700	
Thanas, &c.	49,967		51,000		50,055		51,000	
		76,240		75,880		74,605		75,200
10. ARMY—								
War Office	8,157		8,200		7,722		10,000	
Artillery	27,254		28,500		26,574		26,500	
Fort garrisons	1,11,593		1,12,000		1,06,092		1,10,000	
Cavalry	2,40,242		3,11,000		3,09,157		3,20,000	
Khas Chowki	18,697		18,700		16,751		16,000	
Futteh Paltun	52,078		53,000		56,035		60,000	
Khas Paltun	19,060		19,100		20,910		21,000	
Bakhtawar Paltun	20,808		21,000		23,765		24,000	
Resalah Naqdi	22,885		24,000		22,780		23,000	
Camel guns	3,898		4,000		3,647		4,000	
Irregular Companies . . .	30,448		31,000		28,859		30,000	
		5,55,120		6,30,500		6,22,292		6,44,500
11. MISCELLANEOUS—								
Intinzers	21,423		21,500		21,978		22,000	
Kabeshwars	1,134		1,150		954		11,050	
Khas Navees	1,341		1,350		1,322		1,300	
Postal Establishment . .	2,382		2,400		2,373		2,400	
Miscellaneous employés .	1,408		1,400		1,396		1,550	
		27,688		27,800		28,026		28,400
Carried over . . . . .	...	12,55,747	...	13,80,229	...	13,49,973	...	13,83,533

(A.D. 1886-87 and 1887-88) and the Budget Estimates for Sambat 1945 (A.D. 1888-89)—contd.

	1886-87.		1887-88.				1888-89.	
	Actuals.		Estimates.		Actuals.		Estimates.	
	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	
Brought forward	...	12,55,747	...	13,80,229	...	13,49,973	...	13,83,533
12. TENT AND CLOTHING—								
Department	15,993		16,000		13,799		15,000	
Farashkhana	12,009		14,000		22,612		20,000	
		28,002		30,000		36,441		35,000
13. PUBLIC WORKS—								
Buildings	1,25,370		1,10,000		1,36,526		1,35,000	
Roads	21,963		22,000		30,493		20,000	
Bunds	11,324		15,000		11,077		15,000	
Workshops	18,873		19,000		30,877		20,000	
Establishments	7,650		7,800		7,678		7,800	
Miscellaneous	2,160		2,000		2,343		2,100	
		1,87,340		1,75,800		2,18,994		1,99,000
14. WORKSHOPS—								
Mistrikhana	...		...		...		...
Chapperbundi	7,873		7,100		6,203		7,000	
Gurh Kaptani	2,457		2,500		2,437		2,430	
Baghar	6,756		8,000		5,355		8,000	
		17,086		17,600		13,995		17,430
15. JAIL								
Jail Printing Press	19,051		22,000		21,238		21,000	
	326		450		359		450	
		19,377		22,450		21,597		21,450
16. GARDENS	23,721		23,300		25,162		25,000	
Canals	1,652		1,700		1,513		1,500	
		25,373		25,000		26,675		26,500
17. POLITICAL AGENCY		20,683		30,700		31,324		30,000
18. VAKILS		7,781		8,500		7,486		8,000
19. CHARITABLE AND RELIGIOUS ENDOWMENTS								
Festivals	89,132		1,00,000		1,03,083		99,400	
	539		600		556		600	
		89,671		1,00,600		1,03,639		1,00,000
20. GIFTS, REWARDS, &c.—								
On marriages	199		2,000		6		200	
" deaths	15,504		2,000		95		200	
Miscellaneous	68,413		21,000		6,445		10,000	
Guests	2,478		10,000		2,355		25,000	
		86,594		35,000		8,901		35,400
21. ADVANCES—								
Takavi	19,570		30,000		15,141		20,000	
Miscellaneous	93,045		1,50,000		1,32,255		1,00,000	
		1,12,615		1,80,000		1,47,396		1,20,000
22. MISCELLANEOUS—								
Carriage-hire, &c.	159		300		151		400	
Batta	55		200		62		100	
Books, &c.	3,600		4,000		11,943		2,000	
Miscellaneous	9,095		10,000		13,523		15,000	
		12,909		14,500		25,679		17,500
23. SCHOOL	40,044		40,000		40,237		40,000	
Dispensaries	25,438		26,000		32,323		33,000	
		65,482		66,000		72,558		73,000
Total ordinary expenditure		19,36,661		20,86,379		20,64,658		20,67,713
Adjustment of accounts		5,769		2,240		689		70,000
		19,42,430		20,886,19		20,65,347		21,37,713
Cash balance		38,65,736		43,90,935		14,86,712		49,58,924
GRAND TOTAL		58,08,166		64,79,554		65,52,059		70,96,637

H. P. PEACOCK, Colonel,
Political Agent.

(7)

KOTAH AGENCY REPORT FOR 1888-89.

No. 243 G., dated Kotah, the 13th April 1889.

From—COLONEL C. A. BAYLEY, *Political Agent, Kotah,**To*—*The First Assistant Agent to the Governor General in Rajputana.*

I have the honour to submit the Annual Administration Report of the Kotah State for the year 1888-89.

2. There has been no change during the year in the constitution of the Council, the members of which have as hitherto carried on their work satisfactorily.

FINANCE.

3. The following figures show the ordinary revenue and expenditure for 1887-88 and that of the estimates for 1888-89 :—

	Estimate for 1887-88.	Actuals for 1887-88.	Estimate for 1888-89.
	₹	₹	₹
Ordinary Revenue	21,62,875	21,20,429	21,69,775
„ Expenditure	20,23,387	20,03,885	19,97,838
Extraordinary „ . . . . .	...	11,057	...

It will be seen from the above that the actual ordinary revenue and expenditure for 1887-88 fell short of the estimate by ₹42,446 and ₹19,502, respectively. The estimates of the ordinary revenue for 1888-89 is greater by ₹6,900 and that of the expenditure is less by ₹25,549 than those of the previous year,—*vide* Appendix I.

COURTS.

4. The Civil, Criminal, and Appellate Courts were presided over by the same officials as last year. The number of cases instituted and decided as shown in Appendices II, III, and IV is much the same as last year. The work was on the whole performed in a satisfactory way and does not call for any special remarks.

POLICE.

5. There was a slight decrease in crime, the total number of criminal cases being 1,275 in place of 1,287 in the previous year as shown in Appendix II.

There were five dacoities during the year in place of three last year, but only one was of a serious nature; and looking to the high price of grain and wild nature of the country, bordering Kotah, the increase may not be considered large.

No cases of infanticide were brought to notice during the year under report.

MISCELLANEOUS.

6. The various institutions of Kotah, including the jail, dispensaries, public gardens, and stables, were well and carefully managed during the year. The health of the prisoners in the jail continued good.

EDUCATION.

7. In addition to the ten district schools already established, four new ones have been opened during the year. The daily average attendance at the schools, including that of the Kotah City School, was 846,—*vide* Appendix V.

HEALTH.

8. The general health of the people in the city of Kotah and the districts has been good during the year. The sanitary arrangements of the Kotah City continued to be carried out in a satisfactory way under the supervision of Chowbey Raghunath Das, Vice-President of the Municipal Committee.

FOREST CONSERVANCY.

9. The work of this department as regards preservation of forests is carried out satisfactorily, and the system of fire lines is being extended, but the planting of local timber trees of good kinds has not made much progress.

THE KOTRIS.

INDERGURH.

10. The young Maharaja Sher Singh continued at the Mayo College during the year. The new Kamdar has managed well on the whole, and progress has been made in the liquidation of the debts.

BULWUN.

Owing to the continued misconduct of the Chief of this Kotri, the estate has had to be placed under management. There is nothing special to report in regard to the remaining Kotris.

RAINFALL AND CROPS.

11. The rainfall was below the average, being 26·54 inches as compared with 39·46 inches in the previous year, and the crops on light lands consequently suffered, but on the whole the outturn has been fairly good. Hail fell in places in January, but no extensive damage was caused as was the case last year.

IRRIGATION.

12. There is nothing special to report under this head, but the Ramgarh canal mentioned in last year's report as being a promising scheme is being pushed on to completion.

BOUNDARY SETTLEMENT.

13. Lieutenant Trench, Assistant Agent to the Governor General, was deputed to Kotah during the cold season, and settled several disputes pending between Kotah, Jhallawar, and Gwalior.

POLITICAL AGENT'S TOUR.

14. Camping commenced in the beginning of December 1888 and was continued with short intervals to the end of March 1889, during which time 12 out of the 15 Nizamats and the Kotris of Indergurb, Gainta, Khatoli, and Pipalda were visited.

GENERAL REMARKS.

15. The foundation stone of the "Victoria Hospital" for women in commemoration of the Jubilee was laid on the 20th March 1889, and the building work is being pushed forward. I regret to say that His Highness the Maharao has again suffered from fever and cough during the cold season and is in weakly health.

APPENDIX I.

Statement showing the actual Income and Expenditure of the Kohah State during the Samlat year 1944 (from 1st August 1887 to 31st July 1888), with the columns of the Estimates of 1887-88, and Budget Estimates for 1888-89.

No.	PARTICULARS.	Budget Estimate of 1887-88.		Actual Income of 1887-88.		No.	PARTICULARS.	Budget Estimate of 1887-88.		Actual Expenditure of 1887-88.		Budget Estimate for 1888-89.	
		R	a. p.	R	a. p.			R	a.	R	a. p.	R	a.
1	Land Revenue { Current	16,00,000	15,57,628 11 5	16,00,000	15,57,628 11 5	1	Tribute to British Government	16,00,000	3,81,720 0	3,81,720 0	0 0	3,81,720 0	0
2	Arrears	50,000	66,659 10 6	50,000	66,659 10 6	2	Do. to Jampur	50,000	14,397 13	14,397 13	0 0	14,397 13	0
3	Compensation from British Government	19,175	19,175 0 0	19,175	19,175 0 0	3	His Highness the Maharaja's personal allowance	19,175	1,87,000 0	1,87,000 0	0 0	1,87,000 0	0
4	for abolition of dues on salt	35,000	35,361 1 5	35,000	35,361 1 5	4	Political Agency	35,000	29,766 0	29,766 0	0 0	29,766 0	0
5	Kanungo Haq	10,000	9,903 15 3	10,000	9,903 15 3	5	Council { Pay of members	10,000	19,160 0	19,160 0	0 0	19,160 0	0
6	Gardens	1,000	3,854 13 6	1,000	3,854 13 6	6	Establishment	1,000	4,853 0	4,853 0	0 0	4,853 0	0
7	Forest	37,600	31,323 3 11	37,600	31,323 3 11	7	Stables	37,600	41,670 0	41,638 6 1	0 0	45,259 11	0
8	Tribute	55,000	52,340 5 4	55,000	52,340 5 4	8	Elephants	55,000	11,903 0	21,122 12 2	0 0	13,903 0	0
9	Talukana	1,000	1,135 4 6	1,000	1,135 4 6	9	Bullocks	1,000	9,971 0	8,887 15 3	0 0	9,971 0	0
10	Customs	2,50,000	2,16,685 14 9	2,50,000	2,16,685 14 9	10	Camels	2,50,000	12,185 0	7,018 10 9	0 0	12,185 0	0
11	Abkari	17,000	16,421 7 3	15,000	16,421 7 3	11	Furnishkhana	15,000	6,615 0	6,335 11 9	0 0	6,615 0	0
12	Mint	3,000	5,939 10 9	3,000	5,939 10 9	12	Wood and Grass Establish- ment	3,000	831 8	581 6 6	0 0	831 8	0
13	Judicial { Fines	7,000	7,391 8 1	7,000	7,391 8 1	13	Other Establishment	7,000	8,229 0	7,765 4 9	0 0	8,229 0	0
14	Stamp	1,000	671 6 9	1,000	671 6 9	14	Malsadar	1,000	19,376 0	18,156 7 3	0 0	19,376 0	0
15	Advances recovered { Takavi	16,000	16,879 2 0	16,000	16,879 2 0	15	Nizamuts	16,000	1,18,721 0	1,11,579 2 3	0 0	1,18,760 0	0
16	Miscellaneous	600	798 12 9	3,000	3,167 12 7	16	Forest conservancy	3,000	21,789 0	15,913 11 3	0 0	21,789 0	0
17	Total	2,000	3,167 12 7	2,000	3,167 12 7	17	Chint	2,000	35,000 0	35,521 9 11	0 0	35,000 0	0
18	Jail	600	1,260 10 9	1,000	1,260 10 9	18	Kanungo Haq	1,000	5,000 0	3,123 13 9	0 0	5,000 0	0
19	Savings of pay, &c.	2,000	1,814 11 7	2,000	1,814 11 7	19	Patel Haq	2,000	25,000 0	21,337 4 10	0 0	25,000 0	0
20	Exchange and Interest	15,000	27,710 1 11	15,000	27,710 1 11	20	Customs	15,000	19,901 0	19,078 11 0	0 0	20,072 0	0
21	Miscellaneous	12,000	11,291 15 2	12,000	11,291 15 2	21	Postal and Intelligence Department	12,000	5,298 0	6,260 15 0	0 0	5,246 12	0
22		25,000	26,688 2 11	25,000	26,688 2 11	22	Hisab (Audit Office)	25,000	8,061 0	7,237 0 9	0 0	8,061 0	0
23						23	Treasury	8,061 0	4,872 0	4,872 0 0	0 0	4,878 0	0
24						24	Ambar	4,872 0	3,620 8	3,688 0 0	0 0	3,620 8	0
25						25	Mint	3,620 8	1,387 0	916 6 3	0 0	1,387 0	0
26						26	Court of Appeal	1,387 0	6,876 0	6,826 0 0	0 0	6,876 0	0
27						27	Civil Court	6,876 0	4,119 0	4,119 0 0	0 0	4,119 0	0
28						28	Criminal Court	4,119 0	4,326 0	4,263 7 8	0 0	4,326 0	0
29						29	Establishment of Police	4,326 0	13,719 3	13,513 12 0	0 0	13,536 3	0
30						30	Thanas	13,719 3	15,608 0	11,948 14 11	0 0	15,608 0	0
31						31	Stamps	15,608 0	700 0	683 12 6	0 0	700 0	0
32						32	Office Establishment	700 0	10,008 0	9,839 7 0	0 0	10,101 0	0
33						33	Artillery	10,008 0	61,575 0	59,977 9 6	0 0	61,628 8	0
34						34	Fort Garrison	61,575 0	29,262 4	28,519 12 0	0 0	29,262 4	0
35						35	Regular Cavalry	29,262 4	75,576 0	71,916 15 1	0 0	75,576 0	0
36						36	Irregular Cavalry	75,576 0	31,236 0	30,919 12 3	0 0	31,236 0	0
37						37	Regular Infantry	31,236 0	66,303 0	65,961 3 6	0 0	66,303 0	0
38						38	Irregular Infantry	66,303 0	1,10,203 0	1,37,531 8 3	0 0	1,10,203 0	0

APPENDIX II.

Return of Cases instituted and disposed of in the Criminal Courts of the Kotah State from 1st April 1888 to 31st March 1889.

No.	Cases.	Number of Cases pending on 1st April 1888.	Number of Cases instituted.	Total.	Cases disposed of.	Cases pending on 31st March 1889.	Number of Cases in which punishment awarded.	NUMBER OF PRISONS			Amount of property plundered.	Number of Cattle plundered.	Amount of property recovered.	Number of cattle recovered.	REMARKS.
								Arrested.	Punished.	Acquitted.	Under trial.				
1	Culpable homicide . . . . .	...	1	1	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	R a. p.	...	
2	Attempt to commit culpable homicide . . . . .	...	3	3	3	...	3	12	5	7	...	...	...	...
3	Attempt to murder	1	1	2	2	...	2	3	3	...	...	...	...	...
4	Dacoity	1	5	6	3	3	1	5	...	...	5	...	54 8 3	...	
5	Robbery	2	12	14	12	2	1	12	5	7	...	136	33 1 6	71	
6	Theft . . . . .	...	147	147	147	...	77	165	108	57	...	572	...	300	
	{ Cattle	1	395	396	396	...	155	510	293	217	...	...	3,546 6 3	...	
	{ Other . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	Poisoning . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	{ Thagi . . . . .	...	1	1	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
	{ Other . . . . .	...	11	11	11	...	6	17	14	3	...	...	...	...
8	Grievous hurt . . . . .	...	2	2	2	...	1	6	3	3	...	...	...	...
9	Buying or disposing of persons . . . . .	...	24	24	24	...	13	41	22	19	...	...	...	...
10	Abduction . . . . .	...	7	7	7	...	2	7	2	5	...	...	...	...
11	Buying or disposing of stolen property . . . . .	...	4	4	4	...	3	5	3	2	...	...	...	...
12	Arson . . . . .	...	667	667	667	1	218	673	355	318	...	...	...	...
13	Other crimes	5	1,275	1,285	1,279	6	483	1,458	814	689	5	708	3,634 0 0	371	
	TOTAL	10	1,275	1,285	1,279	6	483	1,458	814	689	5	708	3,634 0 0	371	

KOTAH,

The 13th April 1889.

G. BAYLAY, Colonel,

Political Agent.

APPENDIX III.

Statement showing the Working of the Civil and Nazims' Courts of the Kotah State from 1st April 1888 to 31st March 1889.

Statement showing the Working of the Civil and Nazims' Courts of the Kotah State from 1st April 1888 to 31st March 1889.										
DESCRIPTION OF CASES.		Pending on 1st April 1888.	Instituted.	Total.	DISPOSED OF.					Pending on 31st March 1889.
					Decreed.	Dismissed.	Compromised.	Struck off.	Total.	
CIVIL COURTS.										
Suits exceeding Rs5,000	2	11	2	1	...	...	1	2	...
" " 1,000 but not exceeding Rs5,000	...	11	11	9	18	3	2	10	1	
" " 300 " " 1,000	4	26	30	18	310	26	33	25	5	
" " 300 " " 1,000	17	393	410	310	30	35	27	396	14	
" " 300 " " 1,000	23	430	453	338	30	35	30	433	20	
TOTAL	57	282	339	171	8	55	41	275	64	
NAZIMS' COURTS.										
Suits not exceeding Rs300	80	712	792	509	38	90	71	708	84	
GRAND TOTAL										

APPENDIX IV.

Statement showing the Working of the Appellate Court of the Kotah State from 1st April 1888 to 31st March 1889.

Statement showing the Working of the Appellate Court of the Kotah State from 1st April 1888 to 31st March 1889.									
DESCRIPTION OF CASES.	Pending on 1st April 1888.	Instituted.	Total.	DISPOSED OF.				Total.	Pending on 31st March 1889.
				Confirmed.	Reversed.	Modified.			
Criminal cases received for confirmation	...	217	217	145	34	38	217	...	
" Appeals	9	126	135	85	21	13	119	16	
TOTAL	9	343	352	230	55	51	336	16	
CIVIL CASES—APPEALS.									
Cases exceeding Rs5,000	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...
" " 1,000 but not exceeding Rs5,000	3	4	7	5	1	...	6	1	
" " 300 " " 1,000	2	17	19	7	5	3	15	4	
" " 300 " " 1,000	22	112	134	71	24	17	112	22	
Suits not exceeding Rs300	27	133	160	83	30	20	133	27	
TOTAL									

KOTAH,
The 13th April 1889.

C. BAYLAY, Colonel,
Political Agent.

APPENDIX V.

Return showing the Number of Boys in the Schools of the Kotah State during the year 1888-89.

NAME OF SCHOOL.	NUMBER OF BOYS.				Daily average of number of attendance.	Number of Teachers.	REMARKS.
	In English.	In Persian.	In Sanskrit.	In Hindi.			
Kotah City School	25	146	22	252	415	10	
VILLAGE SCHOOLS.							
Anta	...	14	...	38	52	1	
Atroo	5	2	1	23	31	3	
Baran	...	19	...	55	74	2	
Barod	23	23	1	
Chaoni Ram Chanderpura	...	45	...	55	100	2	
Digod	...	2	5	36	43	1	
Kaithon	31	31	1	
Kanwas	32	32	1	
Khanpur	47	47	1	
Kishengunj	...	13	...	15	28	1	
Mangrol	1	30	31	1	
Kunjer	39	39	1	
Sangod	52	52	1	
Siswali	...	9	4	37	50	1	
TOTAL	30	250	33	765	1,078	28	

C. BAYLAY, Colonel,
Political Agent.

KOTAH,
The 13th April 1889

(8)

JHALLAWAR AGENCY REPORT FOR 1888-89.

No. 262 G., dated Jhalrapatan, the 22nd May 1889.

*From—*LIEUT.-COLONEL H. B. ABBOTT, *Political Superintendent of Jhallawar,*
To—The First Assistant Agent to the Governor General for Rajputana.

I have the honour to submit the Annual Administration Report of the Jhallawar State.

RAINFALL AND CROPS.

2. The record in the margin shows the unequal distribution of the rainfall, which was				heavy in the north-east, somewhat below average in central
Shahabad	.	.	52.96	Jhallawar, and light in the south-west. Generally speaking,
Aklara	.	.	32.81	the kharif crop was under the average. In Shahabad the
Patan	.	.	30.09	rabi crop has been good; in other parts the absence of late
Chaoni	.	.	31.07	rains has affected the rabi harvest, which at most approaches
Pachpahar	.	.	29.65	the average.

HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJ RANA.

3. In the cold season His Highness paid visits to Bombay and the North-Western Provinces which extended to about three weeks: the rest of the year has been passed in a routine of morning and evening drives, and days of solitary retirement varied by attendance at ceremonies. He is now preparing to revisit Bombay and journey to Benares and Hurdwar *incognito*.

THE COUNCIL.

4. The members remain the same and have rendered good service to the administration during the year.

FINANCES.

5. Attached to this report are the comparative statement showing the estimated and actual receipts and disbursements for the year 1887-88, and the estimate of income and expenditure for the coming year 1889-90.

At the close of the year 1887-88, the cash balance in the Treasury had risen from Rs5,88,662 to 6,64,559, being an increase of Rs75,897.

The estimate for the coming year provides for a surplus margin of Rs1,70,000.

TRADE AND CUSTOMS.

6. Trade calls for no particular remarks. An official specially deputed to make inquiries into the management of the customs has nearly completed his task, and it is hoped a reorganised department with a revised and simple tariff will be shortly established.

COURTS AND DEPARTMENTS.

7. The Courts have in a great measure regained the public confidence.

The death of Lalla Sunder Lall, who had been appointed one of the members of the Appellate Court, is much to be regretted, as he was among the ablest and most experienced of the State hereditary officials.

Matters have improved in the Revenue Department; the misconceptions regarding the revenue settlement have been nearly cleared up, the staff has been strengthened, and the records will before long be corrected up to date.

THE JAIL.

8. The daily average of prisoners has been 10 per cent. lower than during the previous year; their health has been good, and the extra ventilation mentioned in last year's report has been provided. Discipline is better, but not quite satisfactory yet.

CRIME AND THE POLICE.

9. Three cases of murder have been reported. In the first a Jat murdered his wife and

sister-in-law, and was sentenced to imprisonment for life, as there were doubts regarding his sanity ; in the other two cases the accused are at large.

As separately reported, dacoity cases have been above the average and took place for the most part in the Shahabad district owing to special causes.

The local police have not done well either in the prevention or detection of crime—a fact which is under consideration.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

10. Mr. Miles' report has been departmentally submitted with forwarding remarks.

EDUCATION.

11. Three young Sirdars, the sons of influential Thakurs, have joined the Mayo College, making the number there now up to 7.

A school for instruction in the duties of patwaris has been opened and 20 qualified candidates have passed through it during the nine months since it was started. After a three months' course at the school, candidates are attached to the Revenue Department as probationers for six months before being finally appointed.

MEDICAL, VACCINATION, AND HEALTH.

12. Surgeon-Major J. Crofts held medical charge for two months, and Surgeon Shore for three months ; for the remaining seven months Hospital Assistant Eradutullah of the Patan Dispensary officiated. Vaccination shows a decrease of 13 per cent, as compared with the previous year. The general health has been good.

BOUNDARIES.

13. Out of a total number of 35 pending files in the records of this office, Lieutenant Chenevix Trench has settled 12 cases disputed with Kotah and Gwalior. Among the latter were some important and troublesome ones. Of the rest, Lieutenant Macdonald, Assistant Agent to the Governor General for Central India, has disposed of 9 cases in which the States of Indore and Gwalior were concerned.

POLITICAL SUPERINTENDENT'S TOUR.

14. Camping occupied 99 days, during which time every portion of the State was visited.

GENERAL.

15. Death has removed two of the Tazimi Sirdars,—namely, Thakur Bijey Singh, Jagirdar of Sarthal, and Thakur Jeyt Singh, Jagirdar of Dhanoda. The estate of the former is heavily encumbered and has been taken under State management, the heir being a minor.

The local committee for the regulation of marriage and funeral expenses among Rajputs show real interest in the matter, and have succeeded in regulating the expenditure at the funerals of the late Thakurs Bijey Singh and Jeyt Singh, the only two incidents which have required their supervision.

The members have been consulted by a section of the Jain community, which have in contemplation the restriction of the cost of funeral ceremonies.

With the sanction of the Agent to the Governor General, the State has undertaken the liquidation of the debts of certain indebted jagirdars amounting to R93,603-9-6, on the understanding that the money so paid is to be returned with simple interest at 3 per cent. per annum by regular and fixed instalments, for the due payments of which the jagirs of the indebted Sirdars are security.

The scheme, which was initiated by His Highness Maharaj Rana Zalim Singh, had been hastily and imperfectly considered, and is not altogether to be commended, even in the interests of those for whose benefit it was intended, but, as His Highness had pledged the State to both debtors and creditors, the best had to be made of the undertaking.

Comparative Statement of Income and Expenditure of the Jhalawar State for Sambat 1944 or 1887-88.

OF THE RAJPUTANA STATES FOR 1888-89.

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RECEIPTS.					DISBURSEMENTS.					DIFFERENCE.	
No.	HEADS.	Estimate.	Actual.		No.	HEADS.	Estimate.	Actual.		Increase.	Decrease.
		R a. p.	R a. p.				R a. p.	R a. p.		R a. p.	R a. p.
I	Previous year's balance .	5,88,622 1 6	5,88,652 1 6	...	I	Tribute to Imperial Government .	80,000 0 0	80,000 0 0	...	...	...
II	Arrears . . .	...	83,727 13 3	...	II	Palace . . .	50,173 4 0	49,430 2 0	...	...	753 2 0
					III	Court . . .	31,798 11 6	30,783 11 9	...	...	1,014 15 9
					IV	Courts and Departments .	2,78,905 0 3	2,91,342 8 0	12,437 7 9	...	...
					V	Establishment .	1,10,080 1 9	1,15,563 8 0	5,483 6 3	...	...
					VI	Army . . .	3,42,481 0 0	3,36,635 1 3	...	...	5,844 14 9
					VII	Religious and Charitable .	23,131 13 0	24,132 15 6	1,001 2 6	...	...
					VIII	Festivals . . .	12,966 8 0	11,971 1 9	...	...	995 6 3
					IX	Parganas . . .	1,44,980 15 6	1,68,961 0 9	23,980 1 3	...	...
					X	Vakils . . .	18,017 6 6	22,851 7 6	4,834 1 0	...	...
					XI	Public Works . . .	1,15,000 0 0	1,16,551 11 0	1,551 11 0	...	...
					XII	Guests . . .	5,000 0 0	1,435 3 6	...	...	3,564 12 6
					XIII	Rewards and Gifts . . .	25,000 0 0	3,173 6 9	...	...	21,826 9 3
					XIV	Travelling Bhatta . . .	11,095 0 0	14,042 14 0	2,947 14 0	...	...
					XV	Miscellaneous . . .	6,050 12 9	4,424 12 9	...	...	1,626 0 0
						TOTAL ORDINARY .	12,54,680 9 3	12,71,300 8 6	52,245 11 9	...	35,625 12 6
					XVI	Extraordinary .	1,95,043 10 6	90,882 2 6	...	...	1,04,161 8 0
						1. Miscellaneous .	73,538 10 6	...	...	...	...
						2. Payments of arrears .	17,343 8 0	...	...	...	...
						TOTAL ORDINARY AND EXTRA-ORDINARY .	14,49,724 3 9	13,62,182 11 0	52,245 11 9	1,39,787 4 6	...
						Advances . . .	1,05,000 0 0	1,63,809 12 9	58,809 12 9	...	...
						Balance in the Treasury .	15,54,724 3 9	15,25,992 7 9	1,11,055 8 6	1,39,787 4 6	...
						TOTAL .	5,90,000 0 0	6,61,659 7 0	73,559 7 0	...	...
						GRAND TOTAL .	21,44,724 3 9	21,90,551 14 9	1,85,614 15 6	1,39,787 4 6	...

JHALRAPATAN,
The 22nd May 1889.

H. B. ABBOTT, *Lieut.-Colonel,*
Political Superintendent.

Estimate of Income and Expenditure of the Jhalawar State for 1889-90 or Sambat 1946.

RECEIPTS.			EXPENDITURE.		
No.	Heads,	Amount.	No.	Heads,	Amount.
		R a. p.			R a. p.
I	Balance of last year	6,00,000 0 0	I	Tribute to Imperial Government	80,000 0 0
			II	Palace	46,193 7 6
			III	Court	31,110 2 0
			IV	Courts and Departments	2,86,374 3 3
			V	Establishments	1,20,987 1 0
			VI	Army, including Police Girai and Sibandi	3,43,349 15 6
			VII	Parganas	1,89,900 10 6
II	Land Revenue or Parganas	12,93,069 10 9	VIII	Religious and Charitable	24,169 13 0
III	Customs	1,01,798 0 0	IX	Festivals	13,148 8 0
IV	Miscellaneous	1,14,300 15 3	X	Vakils	18,899 6 6
			XI	Public Works	1,35,368 0 0
			XII	Guests	5,000 0 0
			XIII	Rewards and Gifts	25,000 0 0
			XIV	Travelling Bhatta	12,995 8 0
			XV	Miscellaneous	6,491 7 3
	TOTAL CURRENT YEAR	15,09,168 10 0			
				TOTAL ORDINARY	13,38,956 2 6
	TOTAL OF BALANCE AND CURRENT YEAR'S RECEIPTS	21,09,168 10 0			
V	Recoveries of advances	1,05,000 0 0	XVI	Advances	1,05,000 0 0
			XVII	Extraordinary	1,70,152 7 6
				TOTAL	16,14,168 10 0
				Balance	6,00,000 0 0
	GRAND TOTAL	22,14,168 10 0		GRAND TOTAL	22,14,168 10 0

JHALRAPATAN,
The 22nd May 1889.

H. B. ABBOTT, *Lieut.-Colonel*,
Political Superintendent, Jhalawar.

(9)

BIKANIR AGENCY REPORT FOR 1888-89.

No. 1 P., dated Bikanir, the 13th April 1889.

*From—C. S. BAYLEY, Esq., C.S., Political Agent, Bikanir,**To—The First Assistant Agent to the Governor General, Rajputana.*

I have the honour to submit the Annual Report for the Bikanir Political Agency for the year 1888-89.

2. The office of Political Agent was held from the 1st April to the 1st June by Major A. C. Talbot, C.I.E., and from the 12th June to the close of the year by me. During the interval the Agency Surgeon held charge of the current duties. Surgeon W. W. Webb, M.B., was Agency Surgeon throughout the year, except for six weeks when he was absent on privilege leave.

THE MAHARAJA.

3. The young Maharaja spent the hot weather at Mount Abu and the remainder of the year at Bikanir. His Highness's health has on the whole been good. His progress, both morally and intellectually, under the careful guidance of his tutor, Pandit Ram Chandra Dubé, has been very satisfactory. The death of Maharani Bhattiyaniji, the senior widow of the late Maharaja Sardar Singh, was the only event of note in the Chief's family.

SARDARS.

4. The Ex-Thakurs of Mahajan, Bidasar, and Jasana, who were banished in 1884, were allowed to return to the State conditionally on their residence at the capital and good behaviour.

ADMINISTRATION.

5. The State sustained a very severe loss by the death on the 11th October of Khan Bahadur Amin Muhammad, formerly Diwan and latterly Vice-President of the Council of Regency. Khan Bahadur Amin Muhammad had for five years devoted himself with signal integrity, intelligence, and industry to the service of the State, and his death was greatly regretted by all classes. His place as Vice-President has been taken by Sodhi Hukm Singh, an Extra Assistant Commissioner in the Punjab, whose services have been lent by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor. The only other change in the *personnel* of the Council has been the reappointment as an additional member of it of Munshi Sohan Lal, the head of the Revenue Department. No change has taken place among the other high officials of the State.

REVENUE.

6. In the southern parganas the rainfall was generally up to and in some places above the average. In the remainder of the State it was as a rule deficient, and especially in the north scarcity prevailed. As usual in bad years, many of the inhabitants temporarily left their homes. In eight parganas remissions of revenue were made in the worst villages. The total amount remitted was Rs58,501, but of this some portion had been outstanding for many years and was practically irrecoverable. Further relief was given by the remission in the affected parganas of the duty on grain imported by cultivators and labourers for their own consumption. Works of public utility were started in several places to provide labour for those who wished to earn wages, but a small number of labourers only came forward. From what I saw when on tour and from the reports of the local officers, I believe that the amount of actual distress was small. There was certainly nothing approaching starvation anywhere.

7. Survey operations were begun and nearly finished in the Anupgarh paragona, which, as mentioned last year, had escheated to the State on the death of Maharaj Lal Singh. If possible, the pargana will be divided into lots this year.

8. Five *pucka* and 12 *kutch*a wells, 20 ponds, and 12 reservoirs were dug during the year, and nearly 5,000 trees were planted.

9. Sixty-nine applications for compensation for loss of customs duties were pending at the beginning of the year and 18 fresh applications were received. Of these, 36 were disposed of. The total amount of compensation granted up to the present time is Rs48,972.

10. Orders were passed regarding 2,000 *muafi* holdings into which enquiries had been

made in Sambat 1943. Each class of case was dealt with on its merits, some of the *muafis* being continued either wholly or in part and others abolished.

11. A system of grading Tahsildars and Naib Tahsildars was adopted shortly before the close of the year with the object of encouraging good work by holding out prospects of regular promotion.

12. The Council resolved in December to establish a Court of Wards for the management of the estates of minor Thakurs. Difficulty experienced in getting a good manager prevented the introduction of the arrangements before the end of the year. A manager has now been appointed.

13. The manner in which the *Neota* or cess leviable on the succession of the Maharaja should be assessed, has been considered by the Council. Formerly such cesses were arbitrarily levied at the will of the ruling chief. This course was impossible on the present occasion, and it was therefore resolved to take one fifth of the annual revenue in assessed estates and one fifteenth of the estimated income in estates not paying revenue. This assessment is lighter than that made on the accession of the late chief.

14. A Committee sat during the year to make enquiries regarding the estates held on service tenures by persons whose services are not required during the minority. The holdings have been divided into classes under rules laid down by the Agent to the Governor General, and the result of the enquiry will shortly be considered by the Council.

FINANCE.

15. The receipts for the Sambat year 1944 (1887-88) amounted to R16,15,319 and the expenditure to R15,71,996. The expenditure was exceptionally large owing to the funeral ceremonies of His Highness the late Maharaja and of Maharaj Lal Singh. The balance at the credit of the Darbar at the close of the year was R6,18,519. During the year the balance was largely increased by the sum which, as mentioned in the last report, accrued to the State on the death of Maharaj Lal Singh. A sum of R6,40,000 was invested by the Darbar in purchasing promissory notes to the value of over R6,51,000.

JUDICIAL.

16. The following table shows the quantity of work done by the several Courts during the year :—

	Cases.	Pending on 1st April 1889.	Instituted during the year.	Total.	Disposed of.	Pending on 31st March 1890.
NIZAMATS AND TAH- SILS.	Civil	490	3,557	4,047	3,833	214
	Revenue	1,392	9,120	10,512	9,921	591
	Criminal	318	4,195	4,513	4,435	78
APPELLATE COURT	Civil	21	79	100	82	18
	Revenue	13	76	89	71	18
	Criminal	6	44	50	48	2
REGENCY COUNCIL	Civil	28	183	211	177	34
	Revenue	22	104	126	113	13
	Criminal	11	162	173	164	9

The Courts have made steady efforts to dispose of their work, with the result that the number of cases pending at the close of the year is only 859 as against 2,301 at its commencement. The average duration of cases has also greatly decreased, especially in the lower Courts. The cases in which punishment was inflicted still bear only a small proportion (29.5) to the total number of cases before the courts of first instance. The corresponding proportion last year was 16.4. In regard to these figures it should be explained that enquiries in cases of theft and robbery in which no accused person is forthcoming, which were formerly included in the judicial returns, have recently been excluded from them. This accounts for a portion of the improvement apparent. Much of it, however, is real and is due to careful supervision and inspection. The proportion of persons arrested rose from 44.8 in 1887-88 to 52.4 in the year under report. The value of the property reported as stolen was R48,642 as against R92,599 in the previous year. Thefts of cattle increased slightly from 1,612 to 1,631, and recoveries of stolen cattle fell from 544 to 96. The Courts have been in the habit of dealing very leniently with cattle theft, but instructions have recently been issued by the Council, which will, it is hoped, lead to the adequate punishment of this crime and so to its diminution.

17. Six cases of homicide in which 35 persons were involved were disposed of by the

full Council with the Political Agent sitting as President. Of the accused persons 9 were found guilty of murder and 5 of culpable homicide not amounting to murder or of voluntarily causing grievous hurt, and 21 were acquitted. Sentence of death was passed in three cases. The remaining persons found guilty were sentenced to various terms of imprisonment. Six civil cases which were pending in the *Ijloskhass* at the death of the late chief were disposed of by the Political Agent and three members of the Council. One criminal case against a British subject was tried by the Political Agent.

PUBLIC HEALTH, DISPENSARIES, AND VACCINATION.

18. The public health was good, except in the Suratgarh Nizamat, where fever prevailed.

A new dispensary was opened at Bahaderan. During the year ending on the 31st December 1888, 1,171 in-patients and 34,452 out-patients were treated in all dispensaries, showing an increase over the previous year of 253 in-patients and 6,948 out-patients. The number of vaccinations performed was 14,037 against 12,530 in 1887.

JAILS.

19. The Bikanir Jail held 295 prisoners at the close of the year. The enlargement of the jail was commenced, and will be completed during the current year.

INFANTICIDE.

20. No case of infanticide was reported.

BOUNDARY DISPUTES.

21. No fresh case was instituted. The Bhojawas well mentioned last year is nearly complete.

POST OFFICE.

22. New post offices were established at Napasar and Udramsar. No mail robbery occurred.

SCHOOLS.

23. The number of boys' schools remained unchanged. The average daily attendance at the Bikanir School was 309·4 and that at the village schools was 736·8 boys. The number of boys learning Urdu shows a marked increase. A girls' school was opened at Bikanir, the average attendance at which was 35·2 girls.

MAYO COLLEGE.

24. The number of boys (four) attending the college remains unchanged. The son of the Thakur of Rajpura was withdrawn and the minor Thakur of Ghantial joined the college. The Maharaja will join the college after the next Dasehra vacation, and a suitable addition to the building is now being made.

SUCCESSION DUTY.

25. The claim of the Thakur of Bidasar to exemption from payment of succession duty, to which reference was made last year, was allowed by the Agent to the Governor General.

RAILWAYS.

26. A scheme to connect Bikanir with Jodhpur by rail has been under the consideration of the Government of India and of the Darbars concerned. Final orders have not yet been received regarding it.

A reconnaissance was made by order of the Government of India of the country between Delhi and Bikanir and Bikanir to Jeysalmir with a view to ascertaining the possibility of connecting Delhi with Kotri in Sind by rail.

ARMY.

27. It was resolved during the year to raise a camel corps 500 strong as the contribution of the Bikanir State towards the defences of the Empire. One troop of 100 sowars will be raised annually until the whole is complete. The men for the first troop are now being enlisted. The cost will be met to some extent by a reduction in the irregular troops of the State. The corps will be commanded by Kunwar Dipsingh of Garsisar, who was formerly a student at the Mayo College.

CRIMINAL TRIBES.

28. Arrangements for the control of Minas, Baoris, and other members of criminal tribes, on the model of those in force in Jodhpur, were introduced shortly before the end of the year.

POLITICAL AGENT'S TOUR.

29. I was on tour from the beginning of December to the 31st of January, and in that time visited and spent some days in every Tahsil except Mirzawala and Sardarshahr.

VISIT OF THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL.

30. The Agent, Governor General, reached Bikanir territory on tour on the 7th December, spent five days at Bikanir, and left the State at the end of the month. During his visit he inspected all the principal institutions of the places through which he passed and disposed of a number of pending questions.

WORKING OF THE COUNCIL OF REGENCY.

31. Owing to the illness and death of Khan Bahadur Amin Muhammad, the Council was for some time without a head. Notwithstanding this drawback the members have worked hard and harmoniously throughout the year and have effected considerable improvements in the administration of the State.

POLITICAL AGENT'S OFFICE.

32. The office establishment has remained unchanged. My thanks are due to it for the efficient manner in which it has discharged its duties.

Return of Cases instituted and disposed of in the Regency Council and the Appeal Court during the year ending 31st March 1889.

	CIVIL.												CRIMINAL.						REVENUE.					
	CASES.			DISPOSED OF.			Pending on 1st April 1889.	CASES.			DISPOSED OF.			Pending on 1st April 1890.	CASES.			DISPOSED OF.			Pending on 1st April 1889.			
	Pending.	Instituted.	Total.	Confirmed.	Reversed.	Revised.		Pending.	Instituted.	Total.	Confirmed.	Reversed.	Revised.		Pending.	Instituted.	Total.	Confirmed.	Reversed.	Revised.				
REGENCY COUNCIL.																								
Cases for confirmation . . . . .	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	8	8	5	3	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...
Cases appealed against	21	78	99	64	12	5	18	6	44	50	38	8	2	2	75	88	58	6	6	18				
TOTAL	21	79	100	64	13	5	18	6	52	58	43	11	2	2	76	89	59	6	6	18				
APPEAL COURT.																								
Cases for confirmation	1	11	12	2	...	8	2	2	28	30	13	11	4	2	1	2	1	...	1	...				
Cases appealed against	27	172	199	104	19	44	32	9	134	143	99	18	19	7	21	103	71	24	16	13				
TOTAL	28	183	211	106	19	52	34	11	162	173	112	29	23	9	22	104	72	24	17	13				

BIKANIR,

The 13th April 1889.

C. S. BAYLEY,

Political Agent.

Return of Cases instituted and disposed of in the Nizamat and Tahsil Courts (Civil Side) of the Bikanir State for the year ending 31st March 1889.

No.	NATURE OF CASES.	INSTITUTED.			DISPOSED OF.			Pending on 1st April 1889.
		Number of Cases pending on the 1st April 1889.	Instituted.	Total.	Decreed.	Dismissed.	Transferred.	
1	Money transactions	438	3,333	3,771	2,050	1,209	320	192
2	Settlement of accounts	12	29	41	8	25	1	7
3	Dispute regarding houses	9	43	52	30	17	...	5
4	Mortgage	4	11	15	10	4	...	1
5	Proprietary rights	4	23	27	5	16	3	3
6	Right of pre-emption . . . . .	...	3	3	1	2	...	...
7	Marriage disputes	6	8	14	3	9	...	2
8	"Birt" privilege . . . . .	...	2	2	1	1	...	...
9	Land disputes	1	1	2	...	1	1	...
10	Division of property	6	...	6	6	...	...	...
11	Miscellaneous	10	104	114	39	51	20	4
TOTAL		490	3,557	4,047	2,153	1,335	345	214

Return of Cases instituted and disposed of in the Nizamat and Tahsil Courts (Revenue Side) of the Bikanir State for the year ending 31st March 1889.

No.	NATURE OF CASES.	INSTITUTED.			DISPOSED OF.			Transferred.	Pending on 1st April 1889.
		Number of Cases pending on the 1st April 1889.	Instituted.	Total.	Decreed.	Settlement by Razinama.	Dismissed.		
1	Claim to villages	14	45	59	9	9	33	2	6
2	Boundary dispute	36	59	95	20	7	32	8	28
3	Chaudhar	6	37	43	6	1	20	12	4
4	Dispute regarding Rakm	44	377	421	145	44	177	1	54
5	Division of property	3	45	48	3	9	23	...	13
6	Land dispute	39	326	365	75	61	194	20	15
7	Settlement of accounts	8	40	48	16	7	19	1	5
8	Cattle-grazing	3	43	46	17	14	12	2	1
9	Stray cattle	12	42	54	19	...	10	19	6
10	Mutation of names	78	351	429	320	11	30	15	53
11	Zamindari cess	6	24	30	9	6	13	1	1
12	Tanks and wells	2	2	4	2	...	2	...	...
13	Right in drinking-water	1	13	14	3	6	3	1	1
14	Claim for subsistence allowance	2	3	5	3	1	...	...	1
15	Village expense fund . . . . .	...	5	5	1	1	3	...	...
16	Miscellaneous	1,138	7,708	8,846	4,082	35	320	4,006	403
TOTAL		1,392	9,120	10,512	4,730	212	891	4,088	591

Return of Cases instituted and disposed of in the Nizamat and Taluk Courts (Criminal Side) of the Bikanir State for the year ending 31st March 1889.

No.	Crime.	Number of Cases pending on 1st April 1889.	Number of Cases instituted.	Total.	Number of Cases disposed of.	Number of Cases transferred.	Number of Cases pending on 1st April 1889.	Number of Cases in which punishment awarded.	Number of Persons				Amount of property plundered.	Number of cattle plundered.	Amount of property recovered.	Number of cattle recovered.	Remarks.
									Arrested.	Fined.	Released.	Under trial.					
1	Murder	3	16	19	2	15	2	1	92	22	70	..	R a. p. ..	..	..	..	..
2	Culpable homicide not amounting to murder. . .	..	7	7	3	4	..	..	5	..	4	1	..	..	..	..	..
3	Dacoity	13	14	27	11	15	1	1	12	4	8	..	7,769 2 0	11	382 2 0	4	..
4	Highway robbery . .	2	27	29	22	6	1	5	17	6	11	..	919 9 0	24	0 4 0	4	..
5	Abortion . . . .	..	14	14	11	2	1	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6	Theft of cattle . . .	103	744	847	660	167	20	210	635	336	287	12	1,047 13 6	1,411	..	11	..
7	Robbery	58	669	727	640	75	12	211	647	361	283	3	38,683 12 3	176	12,376 0 0	77	..
8	Suicide . . . .	..	20	29	19	9	1	6	25	7	18	..	..	..	..	..	..
9	Grievous hurt . . .	1	18	19	12	6	1	7	26	13	12	1	..	..	..	..	..
10	Salvage of children .	..	4	4	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11	Abduction	7	52	59	43	15	1	9	54	22	32	..	..	..	..	..	..
12	Escape from lawful custody .	..	14	14	9	5	..	7	17	11	5	1	..	..	..	..	..
13	Arson	1	32	33	12	19	2	7	4	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
14	Receiving stolen property .	3	..	3	3	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15	Other offences . . .	127	2,555	2,682	1,915	731	36	864	1,163	631	509	23	222 5 6	9	34 12 3	..	..
	Total	318	4,955	4,513	3,366	1,069	78	1,334	2,607	1,415	1,241	41	48,612 10 3	1,631	12,793 2 3	96	..

BIKANIR,
The 13th April 1889.

C. S. BAYLEY,
Political Agent, Bikanir.

REPORT ON THE POLITICAL ADMINISTRATION

Return of Prisoners in the Bikanir Central Jail for the year 1888-89.

No.	CRIME.	For life.	15 years.	12 years.	10 years.	9 years.	8 years.	7 years.	6 years.	5 years.	4 years.	3 years.	2½ years.	2 years.	1½ years.	1½ years.	1 year.	9 months.	6 months.	3 months.	1 month.	Under trial.	Total.
1	Murder	22	2	...	5	...	...	1	2	2	...	3	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	38
2	Dacoity	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	9
3	Poisoning	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	5
4	Thuggee	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
5	Forgery	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
6	Rebellious conduct	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
7	"Dharna"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
8	Highway robbery	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
9	Disobedience	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
10	Abortion	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
11	Rape	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
12	Mutilation	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
13	Abduction	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
14	Burglary	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
15	Hurt	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
16	Theft of property	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	71
17	" of cattle	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	114
18	Grievous hurt	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
19	Suicide	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
20	Sale of children	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
21	Embezzlement	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
22	Escaping from lawful custody	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
23	Cattle-killing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
24	Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19
	TOTAL	27	3	...	5	1	...	2	4	11	4	20	4	67	14	6	83	4	23	8	2	5	295

C. S. BAYLEY,
Political Agent, Bikanir.BIKANIR,
The 13th April 1889.

(10)

REPORT ON THE MAYO COLLEGE, AJMERE, FOR 1888-89.

No. 234, dated Ajmere, 1st April 1889.

From—LIEUT.-COLONEL WILLIAM LOCH, A.D.C., *Principal of the Mayo College, Ajmere,*
 To—*The First Assistant Agent to the Governor General, Rajputana.*

I have the honour to submit, for the information of the Agent to the Governor General and Chief Commissioner, a report on the Mayo College for the year 1888-89.

Number and names of new admissions during the year.

2. There have been seven admissions during the year,

viz. :—

- 1.—Kanwar Chain Singh of Bamori, Jhallawar. Joined 12th November 1888.
- 2.—Kanwar Pratap Singh of Kundla, Jhallawar. Joined 20th December 1888.
- 3.—Kanwar Madan Singh of Palkiya, Kotah. Joined 20th December 1888.
- 4.—Thakur Mohabat Singh of Gathial, Bikanir. Joined 14th January 1889.
- 5.—Thakur Sheo Singh of Alniawas, Marwar. Joined 5th March 1889.
- 6.—Thakur Sheodan Singh of Sarthal, Jhallawar. Joined 13th March 1889.
- 7.—Maharaj Kesri Singh of Bhindar, Meywar. Joined 18th March 1889.

Number and names of boys withdrawn.

3. There were eight withdrawals during the same period,

viz. :—

- 1.—Kanwar Abhaya Singh of Rajpura, Bikanir.
- 2.—Sahibzadah Muhammad Abdul-latif Khan of Tonk.
- 3.—Sahibzadah Muhammad Inam-ulla Khan of Tonk.
- 4.—Thakur Guman Singh of Pipalda, Kotah.
- 5.—Thakur Jodh Singh of Ganerao, Marwar.
- 6.—Kanwar Tej Singh of Salumber, Meywar.
- 7.—Kanwar Fateh Singh of Gingoli, Marwar.
- 8.—Thakur Suraj Singh of Arnia, Tonk.

Number of boys now on College roll and how distributed.

4. The College roll now consists of 70 boys, divided as follows :—

Ajmere	8 boys.
Bikanir	4 „
Central India	1 „
Jaipur	11 „
Jhallawar	7 „
Kerowli	1 „
Kishengarh	1 „
Kotah	7 „
Marwar	15 „
Mahikanta	1 „
Meywar	6 „
Sirohi	1 „
Tonk	4 „
Ulwara	3 „
TOTAL	70 „

States remaining unrepresented.

5. The States still remaining unrepresented are—

Banswara, Bhartpur, Bundi, Dholpur, Dungarpur, Jeysalmir, and Partabgarh.

6. The return of the boys from the summer vacation was very satisfactory, 51 being present at the opening roll-call; whereas after the Dasehra holidays only 41 rejoined punctually.

Return from vacation.

7. The conduct of the boys has been all that could be desired, and their general health excellent. With the exception of three cases of measles and one of chicken-pox, there have been no illnesses worth mentioning.

Conduct and health.

Daily average number of boys on College roll and present at College.

8. The daily average number on the College roll has been 67·43, and the daily average number present 56·24.

9. The names of the medallists for the year 1887-88 are herewith subjoined :—

Thakur Lachman Singh of Bagsuri, Ajmere, was the winner of His Excellency the Viceroy's Gold Medal for Exemplary Conduct, both in and out of College, His

Highness the Maharaj Rana of Jhallawar's Gold Medal for Exemplary Progress and Good Conduct, and the Bikanir Darbar Prize (a Silver Medal) for Proficiency in Hindi.

Thakur Mangal Singh of Pokurn, Marwar, gained Her Excellency the Countess of Dufferin's Gold Medal for Exemplary Progress and Good Conduct, and two Silver Medals presented by the Kotah and Shahpura Darbars for Proficiency in all subjects and Good Conduct respectively.

Rana Zorawar Singh of Lohiana, Marwar, received three Silver Medals, one for Progress in English presented by His Highness the Maharana of Udaipur, and the Highest Aggregate Class Marks Prize and a Prize for Punctuality, given by the College.

Three other Silver Medals presented by the Meywar Darbar were awarded respectively to Kanwar Debi Singh of Ajeyrajpur, Jaipur, Kanwar Pratap Singh of Bagru, Jaipur, and Bhanwar Madhay Singh of Batera, Meywar, for Progress in English.

A Silver Medal for Punctuality was also gained by Kanwar Dhul Singh of Dabri, Kotah.

10. Colonel Walter, the Agent to the Governor General, visited the College twice during the year; and His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief in India also honoured the College with a visit in the month of

March, and was kind enough to express unqualified pleasure with all that he saw.

11. All public works have, as usual, been carried on under my immediate supervision, and the expenditure on imperial and contributinal works has been respectively R2,499-1-1 and R7,430-13.

12. The Appendix shows so clearly the Comparative Statement of Income and Expenditure during 1888-89 and 1889-90, that I venture to think no detailed explanation is necessary. The liberality of the

Chiefs of Rajputana in connection with the institution comes prominently forward, and which I hope may be viewed as showing their continued and increased interest in the College.

13. The following is a condensed statement of the College Fund :—

	R	a.	p.
Balance in Ajmere Treasury on 1st April 1888	10,783	7	1
Receipts during the year	36,174	12	0
	<hr/>		
	TOTAL	46,958	3 1
Expenditure during the year	32,818	0	0
	<hr/>		
Balance in Ajmere Treasury on 1st April 1889	14,140	3	1
	<hr/>		

14. I would bring to the notice of the Agent to the Governor General notice the excellent services of Mr. Herbert Sherring, the Head Master. During

the past 18 months the boys have made great progress under him, and he has succeeded in gaining their respect and affection to a very marked degree. I am much indebted to him for his cordial assistance at all times, and to the remainder of the Educational Staff for the good work which they also have performed.

Comparative Statement of Income and Expenditure during 1888-89 and 1889-90.

RECEIPTS.	Estimated Receipts, 1888-89.		Actual Receipts, 1888-89.		Estimated Receipts, 1889-90.		EXPENDITURE.	Estimated Expenditure, 1888-89.		Actual Expenditure, 1888-89.		Estimated Expenditure, 1889-90.	
	R	α. p.	R	α. p.	R	α. p.		R	α. p.	R	α. p.	R	α. p.
Interest on Endowment Fund Rs 12,900	25,478	0 0	24,451	11 4	24,451	11 4	SALARIES AND ESTABLISHMENT.	3,000	0 0	2,750	0 0	3,000	0 0
" " Accumulated Fund Rs 11,600 in name of A. G. G. and Principal			462	13 6	462	13 6		6,000	0 0	6,000	0 0	6,000	0 0
" " Accumulated Fund Rs 12,400 in name of Principal			494	12 2	494	12 2		6,740	0 0	6,266	13 4	8,400	0 0
" " do. Rs 400 do.			(a)	3 15 10	15	15 4		148	0 0	148	0 0	480	0 0
TOTAL	25,478	0 0	25,410	4 10	25,428	4 4		960	0 0	1,200	0 0	960	0 0
CONTRIBUTIONS FROM NATIVE STATES AND PRIVATE PERSONS.			(b)	...	1,181	0 8		1,200	0 0	1,200	0 0	1,200	0 0
From Jodhpur Durbar—By interest on contribution invested			(a)	408 15 7	817	15 2		1,214	9 9	2,256	14 8	2,470	0 0
" " do. do.			(b)	...	482	12 8		1,023	0 0	850	15 6	1,340	0 0
" " do. do.			(a)	13 15 5	27	14 11		57	0 0	57	0 0	120	0 0
" " do. do.			(b)	...	1,187	13 9		600	0 0	600	0 0	600	0 0
By annual payment			1,484	13 3	1,484	13 3	Police Guards	460	0 0	454	8 0	460	0 0
By interest on contribution invested	7,430	0 0	593	15 0	593	15 0	CONTINGENT CHARGES.	23,898	0 0	22,418	13 3	26,270	0 0
From Jodhpur Durbar—By interest on contribution invested			593	15 0	593	15 0							
" " do. do.			178	3 0	178	3 0							
" " do. do.			415	12 0	415	12 0							
" " do. do.			59	6 3	59	6 3							
" " do. do.			59	6 3	59	6 3							
" " do. do.			118	12 6	118	12 6							
" " do. do.			29	11 1	29	11 1							
" " do. do.			36	0 0	36	0 0							
" " do. do.			343	11 10	343	11 10							
From Jodhpur Durbar—By interest on contribution invested	3,500	0 0	3,500	0 0	3,500	0 0	Stationery	200	0 0	171	6 6	200	0 0
From Jodhpur Durbar—By interest on contribution invested			36	0 0	36	0 0	Purchase and repairs of Furniture	300	0 0	237	12 2	300	0 0
From Jodhpur Durbar—By interest on contribution invested			343	11 10	343	11 10	Conservancy of Garden and Grounds	3,300	0 0	3,237	5 7	3,500	0 0
From Jodhpur Durbar—By interest on contribution invested			9	12 1	9	12 1	Travelling Allowance	300	0 0	107	4 0	300	0 0
From Jodhpur Durbar—By interest on contribution invested			52	12 9	52	12 9	Book, Play and Medical Stores	2,420	0 0	2,821	4 1	2,420	0 0
From Jodhpur Durbar—By interest on contribution invested			15	5 9	15	5 9	Library	600	0 0	909	3 9	600	0 0
From Jodhpur Durbar—By interest on contribution invested			39	0 4	39	0 4	Pension and Absentee Charges	782	0 0	734	10 2	810	0 0
From Jodhpur Durbar—By interest on contribution invested			34	9 10	34	9 10	Miscellaneous	800	0 0	881	9 8	800	0 0
From Jodhpur Durbar—By interest on contribution invested			10,936	0 0	9,377	8 1	Prizes and Rewards	858	0 0	562	10 5	860	0 0
From Jodhpur Durbar—By interest on contribution invested			1,200	0 0	1,200	0 0	Gratuities	716	0 0	...	...	400	0 0
From Jodhpur Durbar—By interest on contribution invested			1,200	0 0	1,200	0 0	Honorarium to Examiners	...	...	...	...	...	...
From Jodhpur Durbar—By interest on contribution invested			37,614	0 0	37,676	5 7	TOTAL	10,476	0 0	10,399	2 9	10,190	0 0
From Jodhpur Durbar—By interest on contribution invested			37,614	0 0	37,676	5 7	GRAND TOTAL	34,371	0 0	32,818	0 0	36,460	0 0

MAYO COLLEGE, AJMERE,

(a) Being interest up to 31st October 1888.

(b) Interest not due until 30th April 1889.

WILLIAM LOCH, Lieut.-Colonel,

Principal, Mayo College.

The 1st April 1889.

(11)

REPORT ON THE WORKING OF THE POST OFFICE IN RAJPUTANA DURING THE YEAR 1888-89.

POST OFFICES.

The accompanying Appendix I gives the number of post offices, letter-boxes, and postmen in the circle at the close of the years 1887-88 and 1888-89. There has been a net increase of six post offices, eight letter-boxes, and seventeen postmen. The want of funds prevented a greater extension of the Post Office.

Post offices are divided into three classes, *viz.*:—Head Offices, Sub-Offices, and Branch Offices. The two former transact every kind of post office business, but the latter, which is again subdivided into two classes, only deal in ordinary post office work, and, under certain restrictions, in money-order and savings bank business. Of the 134 Branch Offices shown in the Appendix, 55 are worked by extra departmental agents, such as schoolmasters, stationmasters, hospital assistants, and shopkeepers, who, as a rule, get an allowance varying from Rs 4 to Rs 8 a month according to the importance of their duties. This plan of working petty post offices is economical, though not always satisfactory, particularly at places where schoolmasters and stationmasters are employed, as these men are generally found to be careless and above their work.

Appendix Ia gives the number of post offices in each Native State.

The Meywar Darbar continues to allow the post office to be extended in its territory.

During the past years, efforts were made to open new post offices in Jaipur, but up to the present moment without any apparent result.

MAIL LINES.

Appendix II shows the number of different kinds of mail lines, with mileage, at the close of the years 1887-88 and 1888-89.

At the request of the Meywar Darbar the tonga mail line between Udaipur and Chitor was abolished and a runners' line substituted.

During the past year only two small lines with a mileage of 13 miles were opened.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Appendix III is a statistical return, which gives the correspondence delivered in Rajputana during the past two years. The statement for the year under review shows a steady increase of about 6.22 per cent. over the returns of the previous year.

POSTAGE STAMPS.

The following is a return of postage stamps, private and service, sold by the several treasuries in Rajputana during the past four years:—

Years.	Private Stamps. R	Service Stamps. R
1885-86	1,51,184	13,810
1886-87	1,60,773	11,979
1887-88	2,07,751	13,944
1888-89	2,46,035	15,367

The increase in the sale of stamps shows a steady development of the correspondence posted in the circle.

MONEY-ORDER TRANSACTIONS.

The following figures give the money-order transactions during the past two years:—

YEARS.	ISSUES.		PAYMENTS.	
	No.	Amount. R	No.	Amount. R
1887-88	1,07,718	28,00,790	90,876	33,42,891
1888-89	1,13,151	29,23,015	1,01,282	38,89,411

The bulk of the money-orders were issued from post offices south of Ajmere, whilst most of the payments were made in Shekhawati, Bikanir, Jaipur, and places in the north of Rajputana.

INSURANCE OF ARTICLES.

The full-insurance system was gradually extended throughout Rajputana from the 1st of September 1888, but, owing to great scarcity in Jeysalmir, and with the approval of the Resident, Western Rajputana States, a special order was issued to the Post Office in that territory restricting the receipt and despatch of valuables to the partially-insured rules.

The enclosed return marked IV gives the number of ordinary parcels and insured articles posted during the years 1887-88 and 1888-89. This return shows that since July last the fees on insured articles have considerably increased. For example, in May 1888, the value partially insured amounted to Rs. 63,149 with Rs. 71 as fees, whilst in October Rs. 1,240 represent the amount of fees obtained on a gross value of Rs. 40,753 insured under the present rules. The figures in this return speak for themselves, and show the benefit derived by Government by the introduction of the full-insurance system.

SAVINGS BANK.

The savings bank business progresses very slowly, chiefly in British territory: Little or no transactions take place in Native States.

HIGHWAY ROBBERIES.

Three mail highway robberies were committed last year; particulars of these are given in Appendix V.

CLUBBED ARTICLES.

A clubbed article is a packet which contains a number of letters written by different people for different addresses; its object is to defraud the Government of postage. Eighty-seven of these clubbed articles were challenged during the last six months of the past year, and in the majority of instances they contained an average of 8 to 10 letters each; but in one instance a packet, which had been prepaid by a few annas only, contained no less than 108 letters, all of which were taxed by the postmaster at unpaid postage rates.

TEMPORARY POST OFFICES.

A temporary post office was opened for about a fortnight at the Tilwara Fair in Marwar, and a camp post office was attached to the Agent to the Governor General's camp: both worked satisfactorily.

APPENDIX I.

Statement showing the number of Post Offices (of all classes) and Letter-Boxes opened, and Postmen and Village Postmen entertained, in the year 1888-89, and the number existing on the 31st March 1889.

EXISTING ON 31st MARCH 1888.							EXISTING ON 31st MARCH 1889.							INCREASE OR DECREASE.						
POST OFFICES.							POST OFFICES.							POST OFFICES.						
Head Offices.	Sub-Offices.	Branch Offices.	Total.	Letter-boxes.	Postmen.	Village Postmen.	Head Offices.	Sub-Offices.	Branch Offices.	Total.	Letter-boxes.	Postmen.	Village Postmen.	Head Offices.	Sub-Offices.	Branch Offices.	Total.	Letter-boxes.	Postmen.	Village Postmen.
8	61	*124	193	96	186	93	8	57	134	199	104	197	101	..	4	10	6	8	11	8
															Decrease.	Increase.	Increase.	Increase.	Increase.	Increase.

* Seven district dak post offices included.

APPENDIX Ia.

Statement showing the number of Post Offices in the different States of Rajputana.

Name of State.	Number of Post Offices existing on 31st March 1888.	Number of Post Offices opened during 1888-89.	Total.	Remarks.
Ajmere (British)	23	...	23	Ajmere Cantonment Sub-Office was closed during the year.
Ehartpur	5	...	5	
Bikanir	16	2	18	
Haraoti	4	...	4	
Jaipnr (including Shekhawati) . . .	29	1	30	
Jeysalmir	1	...	1	
Jhallawar	2	...	2	
Kerowli	1	...	1	
Kishengarh	3	...	3	
Luharn	1	...	1	
Marwar (including Malani) . . .	65	1	66	
Merwara (British)	7	...	7	
Meywar	18	3	21	
Sirohi	10	...	10	
Tonk	3	...	3	
Ulwar	5	...	5	
TOTAL	193	7	199	

APPENDIX II.

Showing the distance over which Mails were carried by Railway, Mail-cart, Horses, Camels, Runners, Boats and Steamers, during the official year 1888-89, as composed with the previous year.

DESCRIPTION OF MAIL LINES.	NAMES OF LINES EXISTING ON 31st March 1888.		NAMES OF LINES EXISTING ON 31st March 1889.		REMARKS.
	Number.	Mileage.	Number.	Mileage.	
Railway . . . . .	...	722	...	722	
Tonga Dāk	1	72	...	...
Camel lines	3	272	4	287	
Imperial mail runners' lines . . .	60	2,137	62	2,207	
District mail runners' lines . . .	10	162	10	162	
TOTAL	74	3,365	76	3,378	

NOTE.—Net increase 2 mail lines, 13 miles.

APPENDIX III.

Enumeration of articles delivered in 1887-88 and 1888-89.

1	3	3	4	5	6
DESCRIPTION OF ARTICLES.	Total of 1887-88.	Total of 1888-89.	Increase.	Decrease.	REMARKS.
Letters, paid	3,734,367	3,879,535	145,218	...	
„ unpaid	679,968	683,488	3,520	...	
„ registered	94,143	96,803	2,660	...	
„ V. P. registered	3,154	4,041	887	...	
„ insured	1,538	1,590	52	...	
„ service privileged	19,970	21,847	1,877	...	
Post-cards, single	1,408,300	1,635,930	227,630	...	
„ reply	25,028	22,317	...	2,711	
Newspapers	334,991	342,735	7,744	...	
Book and pattern packets, unregistered	98,941	110,907	11,966	...	
Book packets, registered	1,929	1,407	...	522	
„ V. P. registered	1,720	599	...	1,121	
„ V. P. unregistered	9,776	13,660	3,884	...	
Parcels, paid	19,501	22,357	2,756	...	
„ unpaid	10,871	13,140	2,267	...	
„ insured	20,544	19,788	...	756	
„ value-payable	6,205	7,840	1,635	...	
Money-orders, inland	115,835	116,937	3,102	...	
„ telegraphic	938	1,277	339	...	
„ foreign	1,068	1,042	...	26	
TOTAL	6,588,787	6,999,190	415,539	5,136	Net increase = 410,403. Percentage = 6.22.

APPENDIX IV.

Highway Robberies of the Mail committed during the official year 1888-89 in the Rajputana Postal Circle.

No.	Date of Highway Robbery.	Place or line where the Highway Robbery occurred.	Superintendent's Division.	Native State.	Parties concerned, implicated, or suspected.	Nature and brief details of property stolen.	Brief statement of the facts of the case and of the result of the enquiry.	Remarks.
1	June 10th, 1888 .	Near Ghati Stage, 4 miles from Pashkar, on Ajmere-Nagaur line.	Lower Rajputana	...	Jawahir Singh and Doonga Singh, inhabitants of Lotsir in Marwar.	One insured parcel valued at Rs.1,000 with some ordinary and registered letters and parcels. Paid and unpaid letters enclosed in mail bags for Merta, Mundwa, and Nagaur Post Offices.	Mails robbed by two highwaymen, but Umla, runner, with the assistance of Lakha Singh, camelman, pursued the robbers, and with the aid of the Thakur of Sitan overtook them, and recovered the mail bags intact.	Jawahir Singh and Doonga Singh sentenced to 3 years' rigorous imprisonment and confiscation of their property.
2	July 9th, 1888 .	Near Dawda village, 3 or 4 miles from Sagwara.	Meywar .	Meywar .	Not known	Government property, such as bags, padlock, paid and unpaid letters and embossed envelopes worth Rs.4-11-6, and village postman's private property valued at Rs.17-4-6.	Village postman Rupram was on his beat when he was attacked by a party of Bhils at about 8 A.M. and deprived of all he had. Robbers not traced. The Raj paid compensation to the extent of the loss.	
3	March, 24th 1889 .	Raghunathpura, close to Surajgarh.	Upper Rajputana	Jaipur .	Not known	Cash Rs.100, bags, 8 registered letters, parcels, and paid and unpaid letters and post-cards.	Bags found in torn stato with the 8 registered letters on the way by the Raj Police, but account bag with cash not found. No trace of robbers. No compensation applied for yet. Case still pending.	

APPENDIX V.

Ordinary and Insured Articles posted in Rajputana during 1888-89.

Mouth.	Number of ordinary parcels.	Number of insured parcels.	Value.	Total of insurance fees.	Remarks.
			R	R	
April 1888	1,524	1,266	4,99,493	758	} Partial insurance system. Full insurance only to a few Post Offices. System extended to whole pro- vince. Ditto ditto except Jey- salmir, which was a partial insurance office.
May "	1,452	1,178	5,63,149	871	
June "	1,873	1,018	3,77,923	582	
July "	1,840	979	2,57,974	579	
August "	1,739	1,194	4,13,388	1,002	
September "	1,467	1,006	3,81,125	974	
October "	2,135	1,271	5,40,753	1,240	
November "	1,846	1,017	3,99,366	1,010	
December "	2,144	1,045	3,85,840	971	
January 1889	2,400	1,209	3,75,891	969	
February "	1,962	1,125	5,50,664	1,307	
March "	1,852	1,118	4,31,415	1,078	
Total of 1888-89	22,388	13,438	51,98,832	11,446	Partial insurance system.
" of 1887-88	21,164	12,742	47,99,660	7,736	
Increase	1,224	696	3,99,172	3,710	

No. 3509 I.

FROM

THE ASSTT. SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA;

TO

THE AGENT TO THE GOVR.-GENL. IN RAJPUTANA.

Foreign Dept.

SIMLA, *the 3rd September 1889.*

SIR,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 2253 G. of the 19th June 1889, submitting the report on the administration of the States in the Rajputana Agency for the year 1888-89.

2. The report has been punctually submitted; and it is short and generally satisfactory.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

W. H. CORNISH, *Capt.,*

Assistant Secretary to the Government of India.